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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Rapid Strides In Nation Building Activities

GOVERNOR REVIEWS PROGRESS OF PROVINCE

Call For Careful Consideration Of India's Draft Constitution: Address To Joint Session Of Bombay Legislature

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, October 19.

The hall of the Bombay Legislative Assembly as well as the visitors' galleries were packed this afternoon—the first with the members of the Legislative Council as also of the Assembly and the latter with the citizens of Poona—in order to hear the 20-minute address of Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay.

In pin drop silence the great gathering heard the Governor review the progress of the Province since he took office nine months ago.

In the visitors' galleries could be seen Mrs. B. G. Kher and Sir R. P. Paranjpye. Rani Maharaj Singh was present in the Governor's gallery.

SEATS REARRANGED

The seats of the Assembly had been rearranged for the occasion in two long lines running from north to south with an open stretch from the northern state entrance to the dias. The dias carried the state chair of the Governor in the middle with the chairs of the Speaker and the President to the Governor's left and right respectively. Behind this was the stating accommodation, for the Governor's A.D.C's.

The Assembly bell started ringing at 1-48 & stopped at 1-55 when he Governor stepped out of his car. The two houses stood up as he walked past the aisle to the dias. It was a colourful spectacle which the gathering witnessed. First came the three male bearers of the Assembly, the Council and of the Governor himself. Behind them came the two A.D.C's. with the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Council a step further still and last came His Excellency.

The Governor in his speech suggested to the members that they must consider carefully the draft constitution of India and forward the proceedings to the Constituent Assembly. This is the first time in the Legislative history of the Province that a Governor has jointly addressed the two chamber of the legislature.

CALL FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION

During the course of his speech the Governor called upon citizens to "show a united front in these critical times and co-operate with Government in its efforts to increase production" in a spirit of service and sacrifice.

"Our greatst need today", he said "is increased production, whether from agriculture or from industry. Towards this end we must apply all our energy and all our resources."

UNIQUE OCCASION

This was the first time a joint session of the two houses was addressed by a Governor and as Sir Maharaj Singh put it, it provided a "unique occasion in the parliamentary history of the Province."

The Governor touched upon the vari-

(Continued on Page 7).

PARIS CALL TO ARABS & JEWS

Security Council Votes For Stoppage Of Fighting In Negev Area

PARIS, Oct. 19 (Reuter): The Security Council, in two unanimous votes, today called on Arabs and Jews to stop fighting immediately in the Negev area of South Palestine and to allow United Nations observers free and safe movement throughout the Holy Land.

The decisions were taken on two proposals, one by Dr. Ralphe Bunche, acting Mediator, and the other a joint resolution proposed by Britain and China.

The vote urging an immediate end of fighting arose from a Soviet suggestion to take a decision on the "cease fire" plan alone.

Russia and the Ukrame abstained when the Council passed by nine votes to one a resolu n which ordered (1) Withdrawal of both parties from any positions not occupied at the time of the outbreak. (2) Acceptance of the Truce Commission s decisions on admission of convoys to Jewish settlements. (3) Both parties to start negotiations through the United Nations on outstanding problems in the Negev and the permanent stationing of United Nations observers throughout the area.

ANGLO-CHINESE RESOLUTION

Before adjourning the Council unanimously adopted, with a Soviet amendment, the Anglo-Chinese resolution reminding the Jews and Arabs that their responsibilities under the Truce agreement must be discharged fully and with good faith.

The Soviet amendment reminded the acting Mediator of the desirability of a regular distribution of United Nations observers for Truce supervision in the territories of both sides.

The resolution as passed also asked the provisional Government of Israel to report on progress made in the investigation into the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte, Palestine Mediator.

It called for information on steps taken with regard to negligence by officials or other factors affecting the crime.

Gandhi Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Oct. 19. (API): The total collections to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund from the Bombay city amounted to Rs. 11,90,317-5-7 upto Tuesday evening.

BAL SHIKSHAN NAGAR
WILSON COLLEGE
Chowpatty, Bombay.
Activity room—Exhibition of Children's Arts & Crafts —Museum — Parents and Teachers corner, Children's Library — Children's Playground Etc.
also
Entertainments by—
Children Learning by experience—Film by British Information Service and Abhinava Geet—Nutan Kelavni—Bal Kahani by Sri Ranade—Geet by Avinash Vyas and Sri Vasumati Vyas etc.
Time 12 P.M. to 9 P.M.
Space donated by "Artistic" Leatherwares.
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY 1.

JOURNALISTS MOURN HORNIMAN'S DEATH

Bombay's Journalists paid tributes to the late Mr. B. G. Horniman, at a meeting convened by the B. U. J. Mr. S. A. Brelvi who presided at the meeting is seen addressing the gathering.

HE FOUGHT FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM

Bombay Journalists' Tribute To Late Mr. Horniman: Plea For A Fitting Memorial

BOMBAY Tuesday: Glowing tributes were paid to the late Mr. B. G. Horniman, for his services to the cause of Indian freedom and Indian journalism, at a specially convened condolence meeting, at the Bombay Union of Journalists today. Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the Union was in the chair.

The meeting was attended by a large number of city journalists.

BRELVI'S TRIBUTE

In the course of his speech, Mr. Brelvi said that during this year, India had lost many great personalities —Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Mr. Nariman and Mr. Horniman. They had all contributed a great deal to the country's cause in their own way.

A FRIEND OF INDIA

Apart from the fact that Mr. Horniman was one of the greatest journalists in any period of his time, observed Mr. Brelvi, he was a great friend of India and one of the few Britishers who completely identified himself with the country's struggle for freedom. He lived to see the triumph of that struggle.

He was a thorough modern and wanted India to take its proper place in the comity of modern and progressive nations. He possessed the qualities of a true Englishman and believed in the freedom of the Press. He was a passionate lover of justice. He was kind not only to human beings but to animals also.

CHAMPION OF FREEDOM

Until a few years ago, said Mr. Brelvi, a Britisher, who crossed the East of Suez lost those noble characterisations for which the English are noted. When Mr. Horniman came to India, people thought he might be no different from others. But Mr. Horniman espoused the cause of India's freedom.

VALUE OF HIS SERVICES

Those who lived in the first stages of India's struggle for Independence could realise the value of Mr. Horniman's services to the cause of freedom.

In those days people were afraid

(Continued on Page 7).

TRAPPED IN SHEET OF FLAME

3 Killed, 25 Hurt In Petrol Pipeline Accident

TEXAS CITY, October 19. (Reuter): At least three people were killed and 25 hurt when 25 cars were trapped in a sheet of flame here last night.

It is believed that a petrol pipeline at refinery broke, shooting across the roadway a stream of fumes that burst into flames with a roar that rocked the city. Two more explosions followed.

BOMBAY'S LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME

AHMEDABAD, Oct 19. (A. P. I.): The Government of Bombay have, it is understood, prepared a scheme of lift irrigation for pumping water direct from rivers by means of portable diesel oil engines, for growing fodder and other crops in the famine-affected parts of Ahmedabad, Broach and Surat districts. The Director of Agricultural Engineering and Agricultural Engineer have been deputed for the purpose.

BETTER RETURN TO PRODUCER

Jairamdas On Marketing In India

NEW DELHI, October 19. (A.P.I.): We have hardly touched the fringe of the problem of marketing in India. As compared to other advanced countries, we are not only miles behind in the organisation of marketing but perhaps of hundreds of miles", stated Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, addressing the tenth Marketing Conference of Central and Provincial Marketing Officers here today.

Stressing the need for a changed outlook in dealing with marketing, the Food Minister said that its main design and intention should be to secure a better return to the producer.

"Those people are serving interests of the country best who are enabling our nation to produce food", concluded Mr. Jairamdas. As small rivulets and streams add to the volume of the ocean, small and large units of our economic activity should all add to our agricultural production. For this it is necessary to have constantly before our minds, a living picture of the 34 crores of people of our land whose position we want to improve".

IMPACT OF WESTERN UNION ON COMMONWEALTH POLICY

Bevin's Address At Premiers Conference: Chiefs Of Staff Attend

LONDON, Oct. 19. (Reuter): The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, today gave Dominion leaders assembled in plenary session at Number ten Downing Street his considered appraisal of the likely impact of Western Union upon Commonwealth economic and other policy.

The all-day session, probably one of the most vital since the Conference began, was ranging over the whole field of Western world questions including the Marshall Plan, and was complementary to the thorough examination of the problems of the Middle and Far East to which the Dominion leaders gave over a whole day last week.

WESTERN WORLD DEBATE

The western world debate had been deferred pending the arrival of Mr. Louis St. Laurent, Canadian Prime Minister-Designate, who is deputing for Prime Minister Mackenzie King, now indisposed in London.

Service Ministers and Chiefs of Staff again sat at today's meeting.

One issue of foreign policy which according to usually well informed source has already been discussed in conference quarters is United States proposal that the Antarctic territories should be placed under an Eight-Nation Condominium of interested parties.

These territories are British colonies but they are also claimed by Argentina and Chile.

The British Government is believed to be giving sympathetic consideration to the principle of the proposal.

No information is, however, available so far from official quarters here as to whether it is endorsed by the Commonwealth delegates as a whole.

ADMINISTRATION OF TRUST AREAS

It Should Be Free From Racial Influences, Says C. S. Jha

PARIS, Oct. 19. (Reuter): Mr. C. S. Jha, Secretary General of Indian Delegation to the United Nations, told the Trusteeship Committee today that it was of the utmost importance that the administration of trust areas should be kept free from racial influence.

Racial discrimination prevailed in many parts of Africa, he said, and unfortunately in recent years had shown a tendency to spread.

"The peoples of the world who do not yet enjoy freedom—and there are many millions in Africa and Asia—look for inspiration to the United Nations, as a body having some responsibility for the supervision of the administration of backward areas included in the trust territories, as a forum of world public opinion.

Chiang's Troops Reach Chinchow

NANKING, Oct. 19. (Reuter): Chinese Government relief columns were today reported to have reached the southern suburb of Communist-held Chinchow in a renewed battle for the Manchurian corridor.

BERLIN BLOCKADE "ONLY BARRIER"

No Negotiations With Russia Until It Is Lifted

SECURITY COUNCIL ADJOURNS AFTER HEARING BRITISH AND U. S. DELEGATES

PARIS, Oct. 19. (U.P.A.): The three great western powers today formally notified the Security Council that they will not negotiate with Russia on any dispute over Germany until the Berlin blockade is lifted unconditionally.

The three powers also re-emphasized that the blockade was the "only barrier" to a resumption of the four-power negotiations on any or all of the German problems.

COUNCIL ADJOURNS TILL FRIDAY

PARIS, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—Dr. Juan Bramuglia of Argentina, acting Chairman of the Security Council, announced today that on Friday the Council would "examine the decisions which it can take" on the Berlin dispute.

The Council adjourned this evening until Friday, after hearing British and United States delegates reiterate that the Berlin blockade alone prevented four-power discussion on the whole German problem.

M. Andrei, Vyshinsky, Chief Soviet Delegate, sat reading a magazine while Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan, said that when the blockade was lifted the threat to peace would disappear.

CADOGAN ON WEST'S STAND

Speaking during the third debate on the dispute, Sir Alexander replied in the name of the three western powers to questions put to them at the Council's last meeting by Dr. Bramuglia. Britain, said, "has throughout shown a most accommodating spirit in the desire to reach a settlement."

"The issue is that the Soviet Government have unilaterally imposed restrictions upon communications, transport and commerce between the Western zones of occupation in Germany and Berlin", Sir Alexander said.

"This action is illegal, contrary to the Charter of the United Nations.

"When these restrictions have been removed", the British delegate continued, "the challenge to the United Nations will be withdrawn, the threat to peace will disappear, and negotiations for the settlement of outstanding issues as regards Berlin and Germany can begin at once."

U. S. COULD HAVE USED ARMS

Dr. Philip Jessup of the United States said the three western powers did not wish to avoid discussions with the Soviet Union but wished to talk "free from duress". He added that, in demanding the immediate lifting of the Berlin blockade, "we in no way seek to be released from our commitment" to carry out the joint directive drawn up in Moscow on August 30 to the four military governors in Berlin.

Referring to the blockade, the United States Delegate added: "We could have used our armed force against the Soviet threat or we could have meekly submitted and surrendered our rights and duties in Berlin.

"What we actually did and are still doing is to live up to our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and try to settle the question by peaceful discussions while continuing to discharge our obligations in Berlin.

Soviet Intensifying Blockade?

PARIS, Oct. 19. (UPA): The three great western powers today accused the Soviet Union of intensifying the blockade of Berlin "for the expansion of its power," even while the Security Council deliberated the crisis.

They jointly announced to the Council that the new restrictions on vehicles entering Berlin means a "water-tight blockade has now been clamped about the perimeter of the city."

No Unrest In Hyderabad Districts

CHAUDHURI DENIES RUMOURS

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 19 (API)—Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor, broadcasting over Hyderabad Radio tonight, referred to rumours prevalent in Hyderabad city about unrest in the districts and said these were incorrect.

"I myself have toured the four districts fully", he said, "while hundreds of special observers appointed by me have gone into all other districts. My own observations and reports given by me by observers make it abundantly clear that the situation in most districts has returned to normal and that in the remaining districts it is rapidly approaching normal."

NON-COMMUNAL ADMINISTRATION

Reiterating that his administration was non-communal and non-partisan, General Chaudhuri said he would take "even sterner measures against lawbreakers than he had done in the past."

KASIM RAZVI'S BROTHER ARRESTED

HYDERABAD, Oct. 19. (U.P.I.): Abbas Razvi, brother of Kasim Razvi, Razakar Chief, has been arrested. He was Circle Inspector of Kamareddi Division and an active Razakar. Several other police officials have also been arrested for their alleged support to Razakar activities in different districts.

It is reported that during police action police guards of some police stations in districts surrendered their arms to Communists and disappeared.

CORRUPTION

The Government and the People of a country, reflect each, the other, and therefore, if one feels wronged, by any official or officials of the Government or any public body or bodies, as a result of corrupt practices on their part, the correct thing to do, is to get such wrong righted by every available above-board measure and finally to expose such people and/or practices, shrewdly if possible, crudely if inevitable, so as to open the eyes and ears of our leaders, who are still exceptionally busy and over-worked, but under no circumstances, should one attempt to placate the parties concerned by resorting to corrupt means, for, that would create a vicious circle, both for the Government and the people, from which there can be no deliverance.

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LOST AND FOUND

Last Black Dachshund Puppy bitch, brown feet and throat between C.C.I. and Back Bay 7 p.m. 18th. Finder rewarded. Claxton 17, St. James Court, Marine Drive Tel. 34180. (9699)

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable bride for a highly educated young widower, Nagar Brahmin, aged 33. Apply Box No. 9683.

Wanted Hindu bride, refined and culturerd. for highly educated Bengali gentleman (33 years) with considerable status (salary 400/-). No restrictions except nobility of birth. Apply Box No. 9702 Bombay Chronicle.

Madrasi girl, 23, educated invites marriage proposals C.o Post Box 4014, Bombay 7. 9628

Match for beautiful, cultured, graduate Maratha girl, 22. Only permanent Officers Armed Forces, Gazetted Civilian Officers or those well settled in life need apply with full particulars, references and photo. No caste restriction Apply Box No. 9617 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Gujarati Knowing Graduates Teachers strong in English Sanskrit, Gujarati. Trained or qualified preferred. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. (9674)

M. T. B. College, Surat:— Wanted a Professor or a Lecturer in History-Economics. Grade—Professor Rs. 200-10-350, Lecturer Rs. 130-10-200. Dearness allowance extra in both cases at Government rates. Applications stating age, experience, qualifications with testimonials to reach the Principal by 1st November. Selected candidate will have to join by 15th November. 1851

Wanted a Store Purchaser for a big Cotton Textile Mill in Bombay. Knowledge of Mill Stores and experience in the line essential. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary expected to Box No. 1852 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTEL (IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 9623

Matheran— Visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home comforts. Phone 28, Matheran. 9664

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Commercial Certificates. D. Com. November Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Become Member. Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. (9638)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Famous Asthma extra-ordinary Herb through Siddh Mahatma. This Hill Herb is to be taken on Full Moon 18-10-48 which completely relieves Asthma by one dose. Write in English to:—Mahatma Swami (Dama) Wale, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. (Distt. Banda). 9587.

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Senior Partner of Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, P. O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta, will be in the United States of America from the 5th October 1948, in connection with purchasing Capital Goods, chemicals Ect., bonafide Parties may contact him through Company's Head Office or direct to Eley C/o Bowco San Francisco. (1679)

Original Record Syringes and All Glass Syringes "EVA" brand from Italy. Immediate shipment. Parties interested, kindly contact Post Box No 38, Amritsar (1710)

Charles Eley, Sons & Company, offer immediate delivery from the Continent, Imported Portland Cement, guaranteed British Specification at Rs. 113/12/- per ton c.i.f. Calcutta/Bombay. Trade Enquiries Solicited. Apply P.O Box No. 9032, Calcutta 1538

SOAP MAKING

Taught by post or practically. Decent income with small capital. Success guaranteed. Details free. B. Dutta B.A.F.R.E.S., (London.) Soap Tr. House, 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (9564)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7490)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Assorted sizes of Milton Grama-phone Mainsprings are now available from stock at competitive prices with attractive trade discounts. Enquiries Solicited. Morgan Milton, Ltd., 43, Park Mansions, Park St., Calcutta 16. (1265)

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In voluntary Liquidation).

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 20964 in respect of 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 26477 to 26481 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mrs. Gaimai Kaikhushru Markur has been Lost, Mislaid or Destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) Mrs. GAIMAI KAIKHUSHRU MARKUR.

Dated 18-10-'48. (9698)

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members and the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 6th November to SATURDAY, the 27th November, 1948, both days inclusive.

Dated, this 15th day of October, 1948.

By Order of the Board,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
J. D. CHOKSI.
Director. (1906)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

THE LAST DATE for receiving tenders by the General Manager for the supply and erection of steelwork extensions of Kalyan Power House will be 15th November, 1948, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) instead of 15th December, 1948, previously published. (1907)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Transformer Oil will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Thursday the 28th October, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (1909)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

TENDER NO. A/764

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE, Ministry of Food (Div II), New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of the following quantities of oilcake during December, 1948.

	Tons Approx
1. Groundnut Oilcake (Decorticated)	1200
2. Cotton Seed oilcake (undecorticated)	120
3. Toria Oilcake	60

Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 11th November, 1948. The price of each tender form containing full particulars is Rs. 10/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II), New Delhi, quoting tender No. A 764 and giving the remitters full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. on Saturday the 20th November, 1948.

New Delhi,

Dated the 13th October, 1948. (1887)

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY.-GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 28-10-48 for the supply of Pure Ghee at the Railway Godowns at Poona, Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Shahabad and for the supply of Agmark ghee at the Railway godowns at Manmad and Igatpuri. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona/Bhusaval. (1903)

PRESS NOTICE.

RELEASE OF TIN PLATES

CERTAIN QUANTITY of imported tin plates (Black and Galvanised) has been placed at the disposal of this office. Applications are therefore invited so as to reach this office by 22ND OCTOBER 1948 at the latest from the Container Manufacturers in this Province who desire to obtain the quota of these tin plates. The manufacturers are requested to state in their applications details of allotments of tin plates made in their favour by the Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi in the past, if any, to enable this office to make necessary releases.

NOTE: — Out of the above, 30 Gauge tin plates are unsuitable for manufacture as food containers and the manufacturers who will receive these tin plates will have to give an undertaking to this office that they will not use them in manufacturing food containers.

J. J. PATEL,
Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay.

Military Hutments,
Esplanade Maidan, Fort, Bombay. (1897)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Secretariat, Bombay

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts in the various offices under the control of the Grain Purchase Officer, Thana, Kolaba and Bombay Suburban Districts:—

Designation.	No. of posts	Pay and Scale if any	Qualification
Marketing Inspectors	4	170-10-220	At least ten years standing in rice trade. He should have thorough knowledge of various qualities of paddy and rice.
Purchase Supervisors.	30	120-10-140	Graduates.
Purchase Inspectors.	200	92-4-128 Rs. 80/- fixed	Matriculates Experienced non-Matriculates
		Rs. 65/- fixed	Unexperienced non-Matriculates
Accountants	6	92-8-140	At least matriculates with good experience in accounts
Clerks	32	Rs. 61/- in 46-3-85	Matriculates
		Rs. 55/- per month fixed.	Non-Matriculates

All these posts carry Dearness Allowance as per Government rules.

Applicants should be prepared to work in the Districts of Thana and Kolaba and be also conversant with the local conditions and languages. Applications stating educational, qualifications, age, domicile, experience etc. should reach the Grain Purchase Officer, Bombay, Japanese Gymkhana, Near Cooperage, Bombay, before the 26th October, 1948.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer
20th October, 1948. (1905)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

CASH AND PAY DEPARTMENT

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public in general and contractors, suppliers and employees of this Railway in particular that the Cash Office contracts will terminate on Sunday the 31st October, 1948 and Sir Seth Bhagchand Soni and Messrs. Seths Umraomal Lodha, Sobhagmal Lodha and Sadarmal Lodha of Ajmer will cease to be the Treasurers of this Railway, Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge respectively as from that day. From 1st November 1948, the Cash and Pay Offices will be worked departmentally and the public are requested to see that receipts for monies paid to the Railway after 31st October 1948 are signed by the Chief Cashier/Assistant Chief Cashier on behalf of the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer of this Railway.

Contractors, suppliers and Railway employees are requested to call upon the Treasurers B. G. and M. G. and their Pay Clerks in the Districts before 30th October 1948 to receive payment of their bills, unpaid wages or any other monies due to them. They are also requested to furnish to the Chief Accounts Officer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay before 30th November 1948 full particulars of the amounts deposited as security or earnest money in cash or Government Securities, Postal Certificates, National Savings Certificates, Guarantee Bonds of Scheduled Banks, quoting reference to the number and date of the receipts granted by the Treasurers.

N. S. SEN,
General Manager. (1913)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that Labulal Pitember (Our Salesman) is no longer in our Services from 19-10-1948. We are not responsible for any commitments done by him.

Per Pro Manager
MOHAMED SADIQ
Punjab Cloth Stores
254, Bhendi Bazar,
Bombay-3. (9701)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 3207 in respect of 10 Ordinary Shares Nos 198454 to 198463 of The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Khatoosing Premsinganiji (now Deceased) has been Lost, Mislaid or Destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 14-10-'48.

(Sd). SHRIMATI KISHNIBAI alias RAMIBAI, w/o Hardasmal. (9704)

ADDENDUM

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

ANNOUNCES in partial modification of his advertisement No. 43 inviting applications for three permanent posts of ASSISTANT SURGEON in P.C.M.S. Class II (Women's Branch) that candidates possessing L.M.S. diploma of Punjab State Medical Faculty will also be eligible to apply for these posts. (1911)

GLUCOSE-D GLAXO

THE WELL-KNOWN product which has hitherto been known as Glucose-D will in future be known in India as GLAXOSE-D (Glucose-D Glaxo). This addition is made to protect consumers against unwanted imitations. The packs will be unchanged in appearance. GLAXOSE-D (Glucose-D Glaxo) is available in ½ lb. and 1-lb. containers only. 4-oz. packets have been discontinued. Inserted for the protection of the public by H. J. FOSTER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GORDHANDAS MORARJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise, the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and any such claim or demand shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the village Borivli formerly District of Bombay Suburban and Sub-District and Registration Sub-District and District Thana of Taluka Salsette admeasuring 800 sq. yds. being a portion of plot No. 4 of Borivli Town Planning Scheme No. 1 bearing the following numbers:—

Survey No.	Pot No.
101	Part of No. 1
78	7/6 Phalni 1
Part of No. 140	
140	
102	Part of No. 1
79	9/2 Phalni, and

which said portion of land agreed to be sold is bounded as follows:—

EAST:— By the land of Gordhandas Morarji on which a Road 30 feet wide is to be constructed and beyond by the property of Gokaldas Jadavji.

WEST:— By the property of Mulji Karsondas

NORTH:— By the land of Gordhandas Mcrarji and beyond by a public road commonly known as Chandavarkar Road.

SOUTH:— By Gorai Road.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1948.

POPATLAL & JIVABHAI
Purchasers' Attorneys. (1910)

AUCTION SALES

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "TAJ BUILDING" AT SOUTH GOKHALE ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Abdul Sattar Begmahomed, the Insolvent, and with the consent of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Mortgagees and submortgagee of the 2nd Mortgage, and subject to the Official Assignee's confirmation, sell by public auction on Friday, 5-11-48 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the right, title and interest of the mortgagees in the undermentioned immovable property on the premises.

All that piece of land being portion of plot No. 42 with dwelling house and buildings known as "TAJ Building", being at South Gokhale Road, admeasuring 667.41 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts, bearing New Survey No. 1848-49, C.S. No. 1581 of Lower Parel Division, G ward No. 3344 (3), Street No. 808A.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay on Monday, 15-11-48 at 1 p. m. (S.T.) at his Office at High Court premises.

For further particulars apply to M/s. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I. C. No. 123 of 1948

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913

and

THE OUDH SUGAR MILLS LIMITED.

THE OUDH SUGAR MILLS LIMITED., a Limited Company, having its Registered Office at Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. ... ... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 15th day of October, 1948, presented to the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers by the abovenamed Company to confirm an alteration of the provisions of the Memorandum of Association with respect to the said Company's Objects proposed to be effected by a Special Resolution of the Company passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 5th day of October, 1948, by addition of the following clauses after Clause (I) of Clause III of the Memorandum of Association of the company, that is to say:—

(I.A.) "To carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in refined and/or hydrogenated vegetable oil known as "Vanaspati" and to manufacture all kinds of oils and produce and deal in all vegetable oil products and to sell and deal in all such products articles and things whatsoever;

(I.B.) "To carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in food products of all kinds including that of edible oils, dairy products of all kinds corn products of all kinds, flour merchants, bakers, biscuit-makers and to sell all such products articles and things whatsoever;

(I.C) "To carry on the business of and to buy sell manufacture refine prepare and deal in all kinds of oils and oleaginous and saponaceous substances and all bye-products thereof and also of soap and all kinds of toilet manufacturers;

(I.D.) "To plant grow produce and deal in oil seeds copra Ground-nuts, til seeds or any other nuts or seeds or any other oil bearing substances whatsoever or other produce or products or bye-products of any kind and to plant, cultivate work manage carry on and develop the lands immovable or moveable property and assets of any kind and to treat cure prepare manipulate and submit to any process of manufacture all orany of the above mentioned products or produce or goods or bye-products articles and things;

(I.E.) "To carry on the business of oil millers, oil extractors, manufacturers of and dealers in all oil products and bye-products whatsoever and to extract oil hydrogenated oil and other products either by crushed or by chemical or other processes from til seeds cotton seeds linseed castor seeds groundnut, rape seeds, mohura seeds or any other nuts or seeds or any other oil bearing substances whatsoever and to erect factories, roads, bridges and Railway siding and also to carry on business of manufacturers refiners importers exporters buyers and sellers and merchants in oil cakes cattle-food and fattening preparations:

(I.F.) "To manufacture acquire purchase import export and sell glass cardboard tin or any other metals, and paper, casks bottles boxes and any other receptacles of any material whatever for the purposes of the business of the Company, and to manufacture and carry on business as dealers of tin boxes containers bottles or any other containers or receptacles of any material whatsoever;

(I.G.) "To subscribe for take purchase or otherwise acquire and hold shares and other interests in or securities of any other company whatsoever and to pay for any properties rights or privileges acquired by this company either in shares of this Company or partly in shares or partly in cash or otherwise and to give shares or stock of this Company in exchange of shares or stock of any other Company."

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 3rd day of DECEMBER, 1948 and any person interested in the Company whether as debenture holder or creditor or shareholders or otherwise and desirous of opposing the making of an Order for confirmation of the said alterations under the Indian Companies Act, may appear at the time of the hearing by himself or by his Counsel for the purpose and is required to give TWO clear days' previous notice in writing of his intention so to appear with the grounds of his objection to the undersigned as Solicitors of the Company at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1948.

MANILAL, KHER, AMBALAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. (1908)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON-cut pieces, Chasis Hardware, motor parts, Rubber Sheets, hose, cotton, etc., by order of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, on 26-10-48 at 10-30 a.m. at General Motors Workshop, Sewri. 25 per cent cash deposit and 6-1/4 per cent sales tax. For particulars apply:—

CRAWFORD & CO.

ALLAHABAD BANK

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1865

Affiliated to
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA
6 & 7, Royal Exchange Place
BOMBAY OFFICES
39, Apollo Street
And
232/34, Kalbadevi Road
AHMEDABAD OFFICE
Pankore Naka.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	60,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	45,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	1,08,00,000

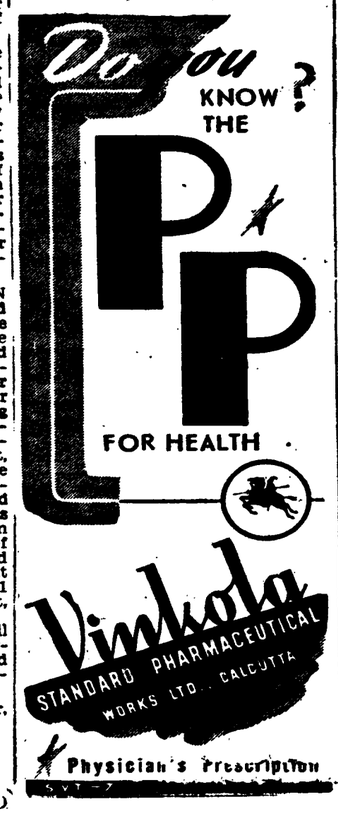
Branches and Correspondents throughout India. Agents in all principal cities of the World.

Safe Deposit vaults installed at the Bank's Calcutta and Ahmedabad Offices. Individual lockers available at moderate rates. Executorships and Trusteeships undertaken. All banking facilities provided.

J. F. WOOD,
General Manager.

RINGWORM
& SKIN DISEASES
"SAPAT LOTION"
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease. Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation.
SAPAT
LOTION

SAPAT & CO.,
Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY. 2



Foreign Trade Of French Zone Of Germany

New Pact With U. S. And Britain Signed

BERLIN, Oct. 18, (Reuter): An agreement fusing the foreign trade of the French zone with that of the combined United States and British zones of Germany was signed here today.

An official joint communique said: The agreement followed the agreement in principle arrived at between the three Governments in London and would be effective from today.

The communique added that foreign trade operations of the French zone carried out until now by the office of Foreign Trade (officome) would in future be effected by the Jeia (export-import agency). Two French representatives would join the board of directors of the Jeia.

"French personnel will be appointed to the directing and management staffs of the Jeia, both at the centre and in the regions, and United States and British representatives will join the staffs of the frmer officome. Which in future will act as an agency of the Jeia" it said.

Marshall In Italy

Confers With De Gasperi And Sforza

ROME, Oct. 19 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, American Secretary of State, who is on a flying visit to Italy was seeing the Pope today at his country residence.

Later, accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, he was expected to visit the grave of his stepson, killed on the Anzio beachhead during the war, before returning to the United Nations Assembly in Paris.

He landed last night from Greece where he had week-end talks with senior service and Government chiefs, and in his whirlwind tour he lost no time in seeing Italy's Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Count Sforza.

Count Sforza denied tonight that during Mr. Marshall's stay there would be any examination of the possibility of forming a Mediterranean Block to support the Western Union, as suggested by pro-Communist papers.

Premier de Gasperi said after his talk with the U. S. State Secretary: "I told Mr. Marshall that Italian recovery would not have been possible without American help and the plan bearing his name."

Mr. Marshall, whose arrival was prominently displayed in Rome evening papers, told an Italian radio reporter: "I hope for a long peace."

BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE

LONDON, Oct 19, (Reuter): The Board of Trade announced last night that Mr. John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, has asked Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board, to allow him to leave his official duties until a proposed judicial inquiry into alleged irregularities at the Board of Trade is finished.

The Board of Trade announcement said that Mr. Belcher said in a letter to Mr. Wilson that while he welcomes the proposed inquiry he fears that the publicity which is inevitable while it lasts may make his continued performance of his duties, including his attendance at public functions, embarrassing for those both inside and outside the board with whom he would be in association.

The President, the Board stated, with the concurrence of Mr. Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, has agreed to Mr. Belcher's request.

A statement issued from the headquarters of the Prime Minister said that Parliament was to be asked to agree to a full judicial inquiry into alleged irregularities at the biard Parliament meets on October 25.

The statement disclosed that the alleged irregularities were first revealed during normal police investigations.

During these it was found that allegations had been made that money obtained from a member of a firm of football pool promoters had been "used to influence the course of action of the Board of Trade"

The statement added that since Mr. Belcher's name had been mentioned, Mr. Wilson had asked with the Prime Minister's agreement, that the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Jowitt, should inquire into the allegations.

HOLY WAR AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN SUMATRA

BATAVIA, Oct. 18 (Reuter): The Dutch language newspapers "Nieuwsblad Voor Sumatra" said here today that the Masjoemi Party (Indonesian Republican Mohammedans) intend to wage a "holy war" against Communists in Republican Sumatra. The authorities in Jogjakarta, Republican capital, oppose the move fearing that the introduction of religious issues may split Republican supporters, the paper said.

"Nieuwsblad" reported clashes between units of the Republican army in North-West and South Sumatra.

EVACUEE PROPERTY IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Oct. 18 (API): The Governor-General of Pakistan has promulgated the Pakistan (Economic Rehabilitation) Ordinance 1948, and the Pakistan (Protection of Evacuee Property) Ordinance 1948.

The first ordinance provides for the restoration and maintenance of the economic life of Pakistan and orderly resettlement of all persons who have taken refuge therein. The second ordinance has been issued to prevent dislocation in economic life of the Pakistan caused by property business or undertaking having been abandoned and in order to protect and to take care of the property of evacuee from Pakistan.

Both the ordinances, which have been published in a Pakistan Government Gazette Extraordinary on October 18 extended to the whole of Pakistan and would come into force in such areas and on such dates as the Central Government may notify in the official gazette.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

6th WEEK!
LOVE'S GAME through Artists Eyes—
AAG
NARGIS, KAMINI, RAJ KAPOOR
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Booking: 9-30 to 12 and 3 to 6-30
A JAISINH Release

OPENING FRIDAY 22ND
BOMBAY CINETONE'S MIGHTY HISTORICAL
SAMRAT ASHOK
Starring:
VEENA, SHAMIM, SAPRU & ULLHAS
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
BROADWAY
A DIAMOND Release.

TO MEET THE UNPRECEDENTED RUSH THE PICTURE WILL BE ALSO SHOWN AT
SURYA, (Parel)
From FRIDAY, 22nd Oct.
R.R.NARDARI'S
DARD
Music NAUSHAD
Daily: 2-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. also 12-45
2ND HOUSE FULL WEEK
NOVELTY

11TH COMBINED WEEK....
A DRAMA OF FORGOTTEN LOVE!
Producer-Director MEHBOOBS'
Aurat
Starring: NASEEM, SURENDRA, PREM ADIB
Music NAUSHAD
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
(Adv. Bkgs: 9-30 to 12-30)
BROADWAY
Daily: 4, 6-45 and 9-30
(Adv. Bkgs 4 to 6)
(A JAISINH Release)

UNPRECEDENTED CROWDS THRONG AT
KRISHNA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
TO SEE THE CHOICEST SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
DUKHIYARI
Due to heavy rush and to avoid disappointment to the public, the picture will be shown SIMULTANEOUSLY from FRIDAY, the 22nd Oct. at
TAJ GRANT ROAD CORNER
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Book you seats to avoid disappointment
IT'S A MAYA FILM RELEASE

FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY
BANK WITH
The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.
BOMBAY OFFICE:- GOKUL BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

2ND WEEK of CROWDS!
RAJKAMAL'S SOCIAL
BHOL
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12. 4 to 6 p.m.
NEW WEST END

Still The First Choice Of Discriminate Film-Goers
FILMISTAN'S
Great Film Of The Year
SHAHEED
Starring
KAMINI KAUSHAL
DILIP KUMAR
DAILY 3, 6-15, 9-30
ROXY

BUL-BUL SINGS
That's Lovely
NOORJEHAN in
Producer-Director:
SHAUKAT HUSEIN'S Musical
"JUGNU"
3RD GREAT WEEK AT—
CAPITOL Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun., Holi. at 1 p.m.
(Adv. Bkgs: 9-30 to 12-30, 2-30 to 5-30)
(A BHARAT LTD. Release)

RANJIT'S
JAI HANUMAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat. Sun. Matinee 12-30
MAJESTIC

OF MARTYRS, PATRIOTS AND REVOLUTIONARIES!
SARAT CHATTERJEE'S THRILLING TALE OF UNDERGROUND POLITICAL ACTIVITY COMES TO THE SCREEN!
SABYASACHI
Starring: KAMAL MITRA, MEERA MISRA, SANDHYARANI, PARESH BANNERJI, BIPIN GUPTA.
Directed by: AGRADOOT
Music by: ROBIN CHATTERJEE
From FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th
AT:
EXCELSIOR
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

KULDIP PICTURES LTD.'S MUSICAL SOCIAL
DAPHA-RE
AKHTARI, AMARNATH, ASHA POSLEY
Direction: DAWOOD CHAND
A BASANT Release
NEXT FRIDAY
EXCELSIOR

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin, Vad 2, 2004.
Muslim: Zilhej 16, 1367.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 18, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-34 a.m., Sunset: 18-13 p.m
Hightide: 01-08, 12-58, Lowtide 06-56, 19-00.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Meeting at 3-40 p.m. today.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of Corporation at 4-10 p. m. today.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

SAKLATVALA:— Sir Sorabji Dorabji (Director, Tata Sons Limited); husband of Lady Meherbai Saklatvala; father of Rhoda Adal Parakh; father-in-law of Adal B. Parakh; brother of the late Shapurji, Pirojshah and Behramji and the late Bai Avabai Hormusji Tata and nephew of the late Mr. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, will take place at Seth Hodiwala Bandoongerwadi, at 3-45 p.m. (Standard Time) today.

DEATH

PANDIT R. S., Bar-at-Law, father of S. R. Pandit, Registrar Bombay Police Courts, expired last evening. Funeral will be held this morning at 8 a.m. at Ghia Buildings, Khetwadi Main Road. Uthamna ceremony to-morrow 21st at 4 p.m. at the above.

Today's Engagements

"KAVADI PERFORMANCE": By Sri S. Venkatramana Rao of Salem at the South Indian Bhajana Samaj premises, Matunga (G.I.P.) from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.", today.

'BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: A talk in Tamil by Mr. K. N. Nataraj tonight at Sangham premises (Telang Rd., Matunga) on NAMBIYUM THAMBIYUM".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Public Study Class on 'The Law of Correspondences, at 6-15 p.m. today at United Lodge of Theosophists: Jehangir Wadia Bldg Flora Fountain".

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines. Dasturji Framroze A. Bode will deliver a lecture on "The meaning of Manthra Spenta".

GAYAN UTTEJAK MANDLI:— The next concert of the Gayan Uttejak Mandli will be held at the Alexandra Girls' English Institute, 31, Waudby Road, Fort, on Sunday the 24th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Khan Saheb Vilayat Husain of Agra will entertain the gathering.

CASH REWARD FOR GALLANTRY

Capt. A. G. Fernandes, who has been awarded the M. C., will be paid by the Government of Bombay a cash reward of Rs. 7,500.

PROHIBITION CASES

During September last, the Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 910 cases—894 under the Abkari Act, 14 under Opium Act and two under Opium Smoking Act. Of these, 28 ended in convictions, two in the accused being discharged and 880 were pending at the end of the month.

PROHIBITION GUARDS' RALLY

A Grand Rally of over 500 Prohibition Guards including Officers was held at Bhayndar on Sunday in response to the request of Shri A. D. Patil, President of the Local Congress Committee and Assistant Officer Commanding, Prohibition Guards, Thana District. Shri V. S. Dongre, General Officer Commanding, Prohibition Guards, Bombay Province, after inspecting the Guards addressed few words to the appreciation and encouragement. He narrated the details of the Prohibition plan of the Bombay Government and warned those who make their living on distilling illicit liquor and trading on that. The only and the best way, he said "to solve this problem is to get full support of the masses and this kind of support is already there." By 1950 complete Prohibition would be an accomplished fact.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Violin Par Bhairavi (By M. V. Saraf) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Vinata Amladi (Voca, music) 8-45 Anant Manohar Joshi 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang (Variety programme) 12-30 Ghazlen 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mishra Sangeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Musical Quiz 2-0 Richard Crooks 2-15 Debroy Sommers Band 4-20 Tara Kalle 4-35 Tabla Par Gat Toda (By Shreepad Nageshkar) 4-45 U. M. Maniar 5-0 G. M. Pandit 5-15 Tara Kalle 5-30 G. M. Pandit 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 U. M. Maniar 6-30 G. R. Nimbergi 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Vinata Amladi (Vocal music) 7-30 Talk (H) 7-45 Shanta Apte 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Vinata Amladi (Vocal music) 8-45 Nyay 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Legal duels 10-0 Anant Manohar Joshi.

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 a.m. Padavali 5-45 p.m. Tabla Par Gat Toda 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-48 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 G. R. Nimbargi 9-0 Tara Kalle 9-20 M. V. Saraf (Violin) 10-0 V.lloc Baria (Pianoforte) 10-15 Budapest String Quartet 10-40 Gretel Sommer (Violin).

Sir Sorabji Saklatvala, a director of Tata Sons Ltd., and a prominent businessman, who died of heart failure, on Monday.

U. S. SYMPATHETIC TOWARDS INDIA

Manu Subedar's Tour Impressions

Mr. Manu Subedar, the well-known Indian economist, who returned to Bombay recently after visiting the United States of America, Canada, England and France, said in an interview that the talk of war had resulted in filling up American factories with orders. There could be no depression there during 1949.

Mr. Subedar said that America was "at the peak of prosperity" and was maintaining a higher standard than anywhere else in the world. He was all praise for the Americans who were well-clothed and worked hard and efficiently. Compared to the days before the war, the cost of living had risen by 65 per cent.

Canada, with its population of 13 million, was stable and prosperous, and the rise in the cost of living there had only been 50 per cent.

Mr. Subedar said that there was no lack of sympathy for India in America. His impression was that the Americans would help India if properly approached. There was growing respect for India with the facts about consolidation and stability getting known.

ECONOMY IN U. K.

England, according to Mr. Subedar, was remarkably disciplined and was making rapid strides through a controlled economy. She was well ahead of other European countries. It was his impression that the English would like to strengthen their friendly relations with India. The cost of living there had risen by 72 per cent.

With regard to France, Mr. Subedar said her economic conditions did not seem sound. The country was in the grip of inflation. Strikers and the mutual jealousies of different groups interfered with production. The biggest black market in currency existed in and around Paris.

India must be better known in other countries, Mr. Subedar said, Government would be well-advised to arrange and assist visits abroad of senior public men with first-hand knowledge about this country.

GOVERNMENT TO ACQUIRE I.R.C.C.C.

General Meeting Of Co. Accepts Offer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India's offer of Rs. 65-1/2 lakhs to the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company Ltd. for acquiring the organisation was today accepted at the twenty-fourth annual general meeting of the Company held under the presidency of Sir P. Thakurdas, Chairman.

The offer was considered "reasonable, particularly when depreciation and obsolescence of the assets are taken into account." It was expected that as soon as the shareholders' approval was conveyed to the Government, payment of the amount with interest at 3-1/4 per cent per annum from January 1, 1947—when the Government acquired Company's communications service—would be made.

Sir P. Thakurdas told the meeting that as soon as the Company received the amount payable by Government, the Directors would proceed with the proposals for the winding up of the I.R.C.C.C. "Some shareholders have been making anxious enquiries as to the amount they will receive by way of return of capital and how soon they would receive it. You will appreciate that the matter is not quite as simple as it would have been if the Company had been completely acquired by Government. In that case, Government would have fixed the price of the shares and the return of capital to shareholders would have been quick and easy. In its present position, the Company has to discontinue its trading activities and do all necessary things preparatory to winding up. I need hardly assure he shareholders that everything will be arranged expeditiously and to their best advantage," he said.

ZANZIBAR INDIANS MOURN NARIMAN'S DEATH

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, has received the following cablegram from the Indian National Association of Zanzibar:

"The Indian National Association, representing the entire Indian community, deeply mourns the demise of Vir Khorshed Nariman, whose share in the Motherland's Freedom struggle is remembered with pride and affection. Kindly accept sincere condolence for this irreparable loss.

KARACHI, Oct. 19. (U. P. I.): About 75 Muslim women and over 25 men were arrested yesterday by the Karachi police for alleged unauthorised entry and occupation of premises of two workshops belong to non-Muslims in the Kaghi Bazaar locality.

CHARGE OF PROFITEERING FAILS

Allen Berry's Employees Acquitted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

All the four accused in what is known as 'Allen Berry Company's case' were acquitted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court today.

The accused in the case were Jagatprasad Lala Mahavirprasad the general manager of the company and his assistant P. V. Menon and two other employees Messrs. Markandsingh Mathuradas and Narsingh M. Godiwadi.

The charge against the accused was profiteering in which they were alleged to have sold American mild steel sheets for Rs. 31 4 annas per cwt. while the controlled price of the same was Rs. 14-13 annas only.

The arrests were effected by the police after getting information from the People's Anti-Corruption League and after sending bogus customers with marked money.

After dealing in detail with the prosecution evidence the Magistrate observed: "I am constrained to say that the prosecution has fallen short of proving the sale or agreement to sell American mild steel sheets as alleged by them", and he therefore acquitted the accused.

Convicted For Criminal Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 20,742, K. M. Rege, Milk Receiving Officer in the Milk Commissioner's Office, Bombay, was today sentenced by Mr. T. S. Vyas, Pesidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default further 6 months imprisonment.

Rege was charged with having received the amount during a period of nine month's from the sale of toned milk and failed to make it over to the office

MORE SHORE GANGS JOIN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shore gangs, allocated to work on six more ships, have gone on strike since this morning in sympathy with the 250 workers who were not given work yesterday, thus bringing up the total of ships which are idle to eleven. The number of dock workers involved totals about 800, and eight ships are not working in the Alexandra Docks and three in the Princess and Victoria Docks.

Although the dispute which has arisen is between the Bombay Docks Workers Union and Messrs A. B. Cursetjee and Sons, a large number of Bombay Port Trust employees are involved in the 'sympathy' strike. The prevalent strike has arisen, it is stated, not so much because of the non-employment of some of the dockers but because the men employed in the holds of the first five ships belong to a rival trade union, the Hindusthan Mazdoor Sangh. The Bombay Port Trust authorities have apprised the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, of the present position in the docks.

According to Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Regional Labour Commissioner, Government of India, the first meeting of the Conciliation Board will be held at 3 p.m tomorrow, when Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad, Chairman of the Board, arrives.

The Conciliation Board is also likely to consider the stoppage of work by the members of the Bombay Dock Workers Union at its first meeting.

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, Oct. 19 (API)—Following is the weather summary for Tuesday 19th October 1948:—

Yesterday's unsettled conditions in the South-east Arabian Sea have moved away westwards. A fairly active western disturbance is moving across Northwest Punjab.

Rainfall has been widespread over the country South of lat. 14 degrees North. Scattered showers have also occurred in Chota Nagpur and in and near Central India.

Forecast valid until the evening of 20th:—Rainfall may increase in Malabar and decrease in Southeast Madras but will continue to be widespread over these Divisions. There will be local thundershowers in Mysore, the South Deccan and in and near the East Punjab-West United Provinces Hills. A few thundershowers are also likely in the South Konkan, the North Deccan, the North Madras coast, the Central parts of the country, the Southern districts of the United Provinces in Chota Nagpur.

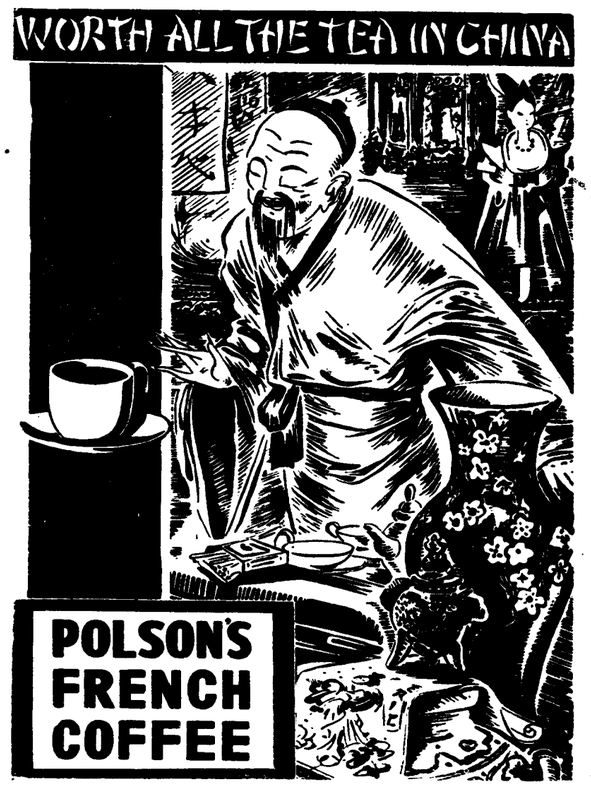
Heavy rainfal warning:—Scattered heavy falls of rain may occur in and near South Malabar during the next 48 hours.

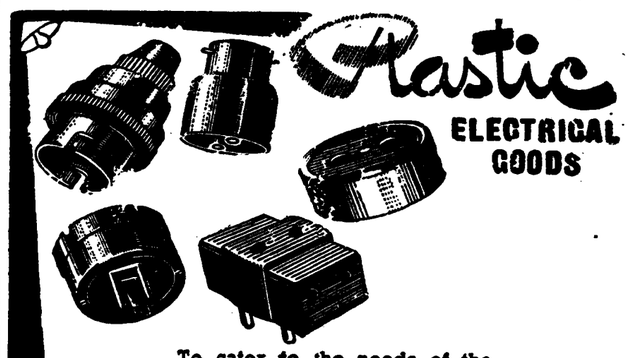
WEATHER CHART

POONA, Oct. 19.

Following the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 18th October 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (IST) on 19th October 1948:—

Amedabad 101 78 0 0.3 plus 0.1, Bombay 93 78 0 2.0 plus 0.3, Calcutta 90 76 0 7.0 plus 3.5, Colombo 86 74 0.1 4.7 minus 0.1 Dehradun 82 66 0 8.1 plus 6.9, Delhi 92 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 89 72 0 0.7 minus 0.5, Nagpur 94 69 0 0.8 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 67 53 0.7 4.8 0, Patna 90 76, 3.4 plus 1.5, Poona 90 70 0 4.8 plus 2.6, Shillong 79 40 0.1 11.6 plus 7.4, Sholapur 91 71 0 2.0 minus 0.2, Simla 66 52 0 0.9 minus 0.1.

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Colonial Powers To Provide Details Of Change

U. N. Committee Adopts India's Proposal

PARIS, Oct. 18 (Reuter):—The 58-National Colonial and Trusteeship Committee of the General Assembly to-day put a seal of approval on Indian mediation efforts.

By 29 votes to nil, with 17 abstentions, the Committee adopted a proposal by M. Shiva Rao that the World's eight colonial powers be requested to provide "details of any change in the constitutional position and status" of any former colony which ceases to be a "non-self-governing territory".

This proposal represented a search for a middle way between two viewpoints: (1). Soviet condemnation of the whole colonial system and demands that many so-called non-self-governing territories should be recognised as independent, and

(2). That of most of the colonial powers, who claim that they are the sole judges of whom dependent territories become self-governing.

Although abstaining on the vote, the British Delegate, Mr. Grantley Adams, said that Britain could not accept the resolution and would not comply with it even if it were passed by the General Assembly.

France supported Britain, while the United States and Denmark, also colonial powers, voted for the Indian proposal.

Earlier Mr. B. Shiva Rao had told the Committee that the role of mediation which India has adopted in the General Assembly had received a check in-so-far as he had failed to receive British agreement to one of his proposals.

India's Envoy To Sweden

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18. (UPI): The Government of India have decided to appoint Mr. R. K. Nehru, at present Counsellar (with the personal rank of Minister) in the Indian Embassy, Washington, as India's Minister to Sweden, says a Press communique.

MAHATMA'S FOLLOWER IN FRANCE ON FAST

PARIS, Oct. 19. (Reuter): M. Martin a 32-year-old French disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, entered his seventh day of fasting today in a campaign to persuade the United Nations to ordain a special territory in North Africa where children will be safe in a future war.

He lectures to followers of Mahatma Gandhi every day and sleeps on a couch in a house near the Palais de Chaillot.

Britain And Ireland Bound By Closer Ties

GLASGOW, Oct. 18 (Reuter): Mr. Eamon de Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire, said here tonight that the interests which bound Britain and Ireland were "closer than those which bound Britain to the other nations with which she was in association."

Mr. de Valera, who was addressing Glasgow University students as part of his campaign in Britain against the partition of Northern Ireland and Eire, said that Canada, India and Burma all the countries where there might be elements hostile to Britain—could go but if Ireland were really an enemy of Britain and did things which one state which had been oppressed by another might attempt to do—it would be dangerous for Britain and also for Ireland. The only foundation for co-operation between Britain and Ireland was the ending of partition.

Prime Minister Kher paid a visit to the refugees' camp at Kalyan on Sunday. Picture shows him inspecting the guard of honour.

HIS NAME WILL BE CHERISHED BY INDIA FOR ALL TIME TO COME

Calcutta Press Pays Glowing Tribute To Horniman

CALCUTTA, (U.P.A.): "Journalism has lost an ardent devotee, India an ardent champion of her cause and Britain one of the rarest specimens of nobility among her children who have voluntarily died on the cross in order to redeem the British nation, otherwise doomed to eternal disgrace on account of the ruthless exploits of its imperialism."

Thus commented the "Hindusthan Standard" on the death of B. G. Horniman.

The paper went on to recall that Horniman came out to India to join the editorial staff of "The Statesman"—"then engaged in dead earnest in the relentless war of the British Indian Government against resurgent Indian nationalism, but he did not take long to come over to the Indian side".

Bracketing Horniman's name as "a true friend of India" with that of C. F. Andrews, Mrs. Annie Besant and Miraben, the note concludes: "His memory, like that of those other noble British friends of India, will be cherished by our nation for all time to come".

"Amrit Bazaar Patrika" said editorially that in Horniman's death "India loses the last of those old veterans in the field of journalism who, by their courage of conviction and devotion to ideal, raised the press in India in the estimation of the world.

"He was also one of those Britishers who had not only made India their home but had completely identified themselves with her aims and aspirations. An active participator in the national movement for freedom, Horniman had to undergo not a little suffering and persecution at the hands of the British bureaucrats, but nothing could deflect him from what he thought to be true and just".

"The Statesman" made no editorial comment on Horniman's death. In a brief biographical note appended to a report of the news it mentioned that Horniman "joined the 'Statesman' as an Assistant Editor in 1908".

29 BRITISH SAILORS BELIEVED DROWNED

LONDON, Oct. 18 (UPA): The Admiralty today announced that 29 British sailors were missing and were believed drowned when an open liberty launch capsized at Weymouth on the south coast during a 50-mile per hour gale.

The motor-driven launch was returning about 50 sailors to the famed aircraft carrier, "ILLUSTRIOUS", in Portland Harbour at Weymouth and was almost alongside the warship when it swamped and went down.

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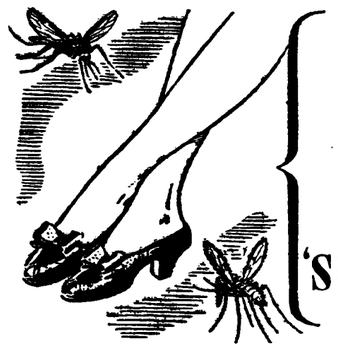

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Thorough Overhaul Of Civil Administration In Hyderabad

Ban On Indian Union Newspapers Lifted

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 18 (API): The Chief Civil Administrator, Mr. D. S. Bakhle has completely reorganised the Civil Secretariat so as to bring it in line with the Provincial Secretariat in the Indian Union. While the External Affairs and Planing Departments have been abolished the Information and Broadcasting Department has ceased to have independent existence of its own and has now been brought under the Home Department. Two Departments, a Labour Department and a Communications Department in charge of all communications other than railways have also been created.

NEW CHIEF SECRETARY

Mr. L. C. Jain, I.C.S., has been selected for appointment as Chief Secretary of Hyderabad Government, it is learnt. Pending his arrival the present incumbent, Khan Bahadur Ashfaq Ahmad will continue to officiate as Chief Secretary.

Fifteen Secretaries to the various departments of the Hyderabad Government have also been appointed. While several including Mr. L. N. Gupta, Finance Secretary, Mr. Habibur Rehman, Commerce Secretary, Mr. Sajjad Mirza, Education Secretary and Mr. Naqvi Biligrami, Communications Secretary who held the the same posts previously retain their jobs, several new Secretaries have been appointed. Of more important mention are, Nawab Khdrat Nawaz Jung (Army), T. M. Jatiani of B.B.C.I. Railway, the present General Manager, N.S.R. Railways and Mr. Shivkumarial of Hyderabad Civil Service who becomes Home Secretary.

DISTRICT OFFICIALS' CONFERENCE

The Chief Civil Administrator, Mr. D. S. Bakhle wil leave for Bombay on October 21 for discussions with the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay. He will proceed to Delhi on October 23 for routine consultations and is expected to be back in Hyderabad on October 26.

A conference of all Collectors and District Superintendents of Police has been called by the Chief Administrator on October 27 at Secunderabad to collect first hand information about all districts and to iron out such difficulties as are being experienced in district administrations.

BAN ON UNION NEWSPAPERS LIFTED

The ban imposed by the previous administration on several newspapers published in the Indian Union was today lifted by the Chief Civil Administrator. Prosecution instituted against certain papers have also been withdrawn. The ban against a few papers publishing matter of a communal nature or likely to endanger peace in the State will however, continue. Subsidies paid to certain newspapers by the State by the previous administration have also been stopped.

DISSOLUTION OF NIZAM'S ADVISORY COUNCIL HAILED

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 19 (UPI): The dissolution of the Nizam's Advisory Council has been welcomed by progressive opinion, particularly by Congressmen and other anti-Razakar elements, in the State. The Council, composed as it was with certain members who were hand-in-glove with the Razakars, did not enjoy popularity. In fact the general opinion was critical of it and people were wondering how those same persons who encouraged Kasim Razvi and his abettors, who terrorised even the Nizam, could be retained in power.

United Press understands that now that the Council has been dissolved, the State Administration intend instituting enquiries into the misdeeds of its members as intriguers in the Nizam's Durbar.

The announcement of the Military Government's personnel was received with approbation here. As a strong Government is the need of the hour, it is hoped that the new members will bring about stability in the State and create normal conditions without much loss of time.

'PRESS FREEDOM IS "BEST INSURANCE AGAINST BEING DECEIVED"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (UPA): Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson said freedom of the press is the "best insurance against being deceived about what is going on in a country and even in the government itself."

He told a group of German editors and publishers in a prepared address that for this reason he would insist on press freedom even if he were an absolute dictator of the United States.

Fifteen German editors were the guests of honour at a dinner given by Washington's four newspapers. They are visiting the capital in connection with their special course of study at the American Press Institute, Columbia University.

Jackson, who was chief United States' prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials, said he could cite many instances "where sprouting abuses in a government first came to the attention of responsible heads because some courageous paper exposed them."

Dalmia Finds Spiritual Encouragement In U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (UPA): Indian newspaper publisher and industrialist Ramkrishna Dalmia, who has completed his central United States university speakink tour, today said that he had found American students focusing upon the "one world" idea, rather than on isolationism.

Dalmia stated that he had discovered in America a spiritual feeling among Church people, educators and businessmen which was a great encouragement to him. "The United States is usually considered a land with a purely materialistic culture. Yet the response and reception to my ideal of world peace, through world unity, indicates an awakening in the United States", Dalmia stated.

He recently established an annual award of 15,000 dol. in the interests of world peace.

WINDSOR IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 18 (Reuter): The Duke of Windsor arrived in London today on a short visit to his mother, Queen Mary.

The Duke's arrival was entirely private. He crossed by boat from France and will stay at the Queen Mother's London residence until Thursday.

The Duchess of Windsor is staying in Paris.

LONDON, October 18. (Reuter): Dr. K. S. Krishnan, President of the Indian National Physical Laboratory, left here by air for Paris this morning, where he is to consult with French scientists interested in the manufacture of heavy chemicals.

Doctor answering an emergency call at night

SERVANT OF ALL

FOREMOST among those who are working today for a better and greater India is your doctor. The endurance and devotion of the qualified medical practitioner is little realised until sickness places us in need of his or her skilful care. Then, no matter where we may be, no matter how dark the night of difficult the road, the doctor comes in response to our call.

We of Ciba, who manufacture drugs and medicines of the finest quality for use under medical prescription, are proud to be able to help the hard working doctor. He can be sure that Ciba products will always do their work effectively and safely, and can depend on their availability even in the remotest places. Further, any doctor can obtain on request our Journal, containing the latest medical information from all over the world, so that in his busy life of service he may still keep ahead of every new development.

Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

CIBA

Ciba Pharma Limited, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay.

THE WEST INDIES CRICKET TEAM

A group of the visiting cricketers who started their tour in India with a two-day match against the Indian Universities' XI on Tuesday. Seated in the front row 3rd, 4th and 5th from left are: Lacy (Manager), J. Goddard (Captain) and George Headley respectively.

Umrigar's Gallant Knock Against West Indians

FERGUSON CAPTURES FIVE WICKETS IN TOURISTS' OPENING MATCH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A stiff and creaky West Indian side, visibly in need of practice, uncertain and sometimes vague on their feet took the field reluctantly against a Combined Universities XI at the Brabourne Stadium this morning when J. Goddard failed to guess the spin of the coin correctly and the home team decided to make first use of the wicket. A long absence from the game and the necessity of playing a match so soon after landing left its mark on the visiting team whose players had not yet made their peace with either bat or ball. First Jones and then Goddard left the field after the commencement of the game, the former due to an uneasy feeling of sickness and the latter due to a sprain sustained while fielding at cover. The last over that Ferguson bowled before the tea-interval made the chances of the sick list mounting to three quite probable, but during the final session he came out and obtained his fifth wicket of the day.

The following is the West Indies Team:

J. Goddard (Captain), C. Walcott, G. Carew, A. Rae, G. Headley, E. Weeks, K. Rickards, F. J. Cameron, W. Ferguson, P. E. Jones and J. Trim with D. Atkinson as twelfth man.

Of the West Indian fielding anticipated to play a vital part in the deciding of the Test series, we saw only a few glimpses. But even these were quite sufficient to warn us that in this department there must be no trifling and no underestimating the strength of the West Indians. Rae, Carew and Rickards picked up and threw the ball with commendable agility and if their aim wavered it must certainly have been due to their lack of practise. Aging Headley also showed a remarkable turn of speed when the local youngsters did not show him sufficient respect and once came dangerously close to obtain a run out.

Perhaps the least affected, for affected they must have been, were wicket-keeper Walcott and bowler Ferguson. Apart from a quick, precise, near-brilliant stumping that he made Walcott gathered the ball cleanly and was never worried by the tests to which his stiff-armed bowlers put him. His gathering on the leg side was always certain and his huge arms ever in search of the stumps. An attempted run-out of his must certainly be noticed by the Indian wicket-keepers. He received an indifferent return from the third man and with the ball about to land at his feet Walcott pounced upon it, gathered it and in the continuation of the same action whipped off the bails so quickly that it might have been a direct return to the wicket.

Ferguson was never mastered, save perhaps by the desperate genius of Palwankar who started his innings as though he had been batting since last summer and promptly pulled the first ball he received, which was from Ferguson, to the square-leg boundary. On the bowlers' Crematorium that is the Brabourne Stadium Ferguson made the ball turn slightly Where he had the batsmen guessing was in the flight and in his pace off the wicket which gave less time for confident back-play than the batsmen would have wished for. He varied his flight and spin quite cleverly and kept the batsmen on the look out for his wrong-'un. Irani and later Deodhar walked into two such balls which either did not turn at all or turned slightly.

The other bowlers do not allow of so quick a judgment. Perhaps the one bowler who appeared to have enough spin to become effective on a matting surface was their skipper Goddard. His frantic spins made no impression of the Brabourne Stadium wicket which is never 'at home' to any spinner on the first day. But the manner in which he made a ball or two lift from a good length spot suggests that from a docile bowler he might become a different proposition on changed surfaces.

We saw too little of Jones. His first three balls all swung enormously but not famously. The third had Irani guessing and beaten and might have got a fatal touch on to the ball which went past the bat. Faster than Trim, Jones made an occasional ball come in against the arm. His easy run-up to the wicket of about 15 paces or so ended with a perfect follow through which should take the edge off a long an arduous tour. Trim, who shared the opening attack, loses most of his momentum by a pause or half-pause while delivering the ball. In his last step he is rather like our Amarnath in that he takes a hop before delivering the ball, though the West Indian does not do so on the wrong foot. Trim as well as Jones vary their pace from medium-fast to fast medium, and this morning not even Jones came anywhere near being a fast bowler.

Cameron, another right-handed bowler, was not impressive with his medium slows and an occasional faster ball. Carew, the only left-hander to bowl today, commenced bowling with the second new ball after tea, as though he had never heard of a ball called the in-swing. His field for the in-swing which came to him naturally was two slips, a gully, a deep third man, a cover, an extra-cover and a mid-off on the off side and a mid-on and a square-leg. Gradually the field shifted to the more orthodox position, but by that time the shine had nearly worn off the ball and his field placing became meaningless.

Headley, appearing to be quite careless in his run of about three paces, bowled mostly negative stuff. But when a rabbit came his way, he promptly sent a slow inviting ball which lobbed in Inder Mohan's stump after being threatened by a huge swish of his bat.

What cannot be explained even by the temporary separation of the visitors from the game was the manner in which certain fielders had to run a great deal to take their positions at the end of the over. Thus for instance, a fielder fielding at extra-cover on the boundary line near the press-stand had to walk all the way to field at long on beneath the C.C.I. clock for the next over. Another instance, even more glaring, was when Trim after having bowled the first over of the second new ball walked off to third man more than half-way to the boundary. These are but two stray instances. Both Goddard and in his absence Headley were observed to be treating their fielders in a fashion which would have made 'Iron-Duke' Jardine search for his ferrule.

The batting of the home side was, like the remark on the schoolboy's report, satisfactory. Irani and Joshi opened well and confidently to the bowling of Jones and Trim. Neither batsman was in difficulty until Ferguson came along, third change from the pavilion end. He had Irani leg before just when the Bombay man appeared to be settling down. Gaikwad came next and after scoring a couple of runs, picked up a half-volley and put it into Goddard's hands at very wide silly mid-off.

Palwankar's advent gave a rosy tinge to the colourless play before. He sent Goddard to the ropes off consecutive balls and carried his bat at lunch time for a 45 compiled in 58 minutes. His batting was, as is customary with him, quite an unpredictable event. He patted half-volleys with parental affection and just when the bowler thought of trying a few tricks, he suddenly lashed out a good length delivery and collected four runs. He soon made friends with Ferguson and showed him the various corners of the Brabourne Stadium and would have continued this education had he not been foxed by Trim who made as if to deliver a short one and sent one straight crashing through Palwankar's leg and middle stumps 32 of his runs came from boundary hits.

If Palwankar provided the fireworks Umrigar provided a steady stream. Throughout his 234 minutes at the crease Umrigar played a patient and for him a subdued knock. With him, as with Palwankar, it meant that a hundred in this match might well be the last step towards a test cap. Umrigar was determined that having climbed so high he would not slip on the last rung of the ladder. He made power the keystone of his edifice and punched the ball so hard that once Headley let the ball through his hands to the boundary. With ground strokes he invited the fielders to come closer and once they obliged he lifted the ball clear behind them for an impudent four. He is only three short of his hundred and with the prospect of earning the distinction of being the first batsman to score a three figure knock against the visitors. Since he takes the strike tomrorow the chances of his achieving that distinction are many. The warm handshake that he received from Headley at the end of the day's play was certainly well deserved. He has so far hit eleven fours.

Young Deodhar showed his family heirlooms by flashing Trim to the cover boundary with a crisp stroke that had plenty of wrist in it. He was succeeded by Indu Mohan of Lucknow who was a relic from the top hat and long coat days. His batting would have been quite amusing on any other occasion but against a visiting team it became farcicle. Ramchand who came six wickets down hit the finest stroke of the day when he murdered one of Cameron's shot-pitches and detective cover-point discovered the corpse. For the seventh wicket he leant a useful hand to Umrigar and together they scored 63 runs between them. Rahim stayed with Umigar long enough to see him into the nineties when he snicked the last ball of Ferguson's over, the last but one of the day and was dismissed. He showed a tendency to flinch when facing Trim but was otherwise not unduly uncomfortable. Last man Roy survived five balls to live to fight another day and give Umrigar a chance which he has so justly earned.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 a.m. Indian Universities' XI v/s. West Indies (2nd Day).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4-0 p.m. Dandi United v/s. Vijay Kumar.

5-0 p.m. B. P. T. "A" v/s. Bombay Amateurs.

The Score Board

COMBINED UNIVERSITIES

(First Innings)

B. R. Irani lbw b Ferguson	17
P. G. Joshi b Ferguson	29
D. K. Gaikwad c Goddard b Ferguson	2
Y. B. Palwankar b Trim	53
P. R. Umrigar batting	97
S. D. Deodharr lbw b Ferguson	15
Inder Mohan b Headley	16
G. S. Ramchand st Walcott b Carew	26
Kania Ram b Trim	0
S. A. Rahim c Walcott b Ferguson	12
P. Roy batting	0
EXTRAS	10
Total (for 9 wickets)	277

FALL OF WICKETS— 1 for 37, 2 for 43, 3 for 80, 4 for 127, 5 for 144, 6 for 181, 7 for 244, 8 for 245 and 9 for 276.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
P. E. Jones	5	1	9	0
J. Trim	16	1	57	2
F. J. Cameron	28	5	69	0
J. Goddard	5	0	21	0
W. Ferguson	28	6	73	5
G. Carew	14	7	20	1
G. Headley	6	1	12	1
E. Weeks	1	0	6	0

Umpires Messrs. J. C. Patel and D. K. Naik.

AUSSIES REACH HOME

PERTH, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—The Australian Test Cricket Team arrived at Fremantle Western Australia, from England today in the liner "Orontes".

Mr. Keith Johnson, Team Manager, said that he considered the secret of the team's success on the tour had been their all-round strength supported by some brilliant individual performances.

Don Bradman, questioned on reports that he would enter politics and contest the next Federal Elections, said he had never been consulted and had nothing more to add.

Indian Swimmer To Attempt World Record

LUCKNOW, Oct. 18 (API)—Robin Chaterjee, the endurance swimmer, will make a bid on October 21 to lower the present world record for Five-mile Manacled Swimming which stands at 4 hours and 55 minutes.

He will enter the Siraj Kund Tank near the Lucknow Residency at seven in the morning.

K. S. COOPER CAPTURES HIS FIRST SINGLES TITLE

Defends Brilliantly To Deprive Dyer Of The Triple Crown

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

But for the brilliant return to form by K. S. Cooper, young Ossie Dyer would have had the distinction of winning the second Triple Crown in Table Tennis this season. In the finals of the Men's Singles of the Student Y.M.C.A. this evening, be-spectacled Khatu Copper, after his narrow victory over K. N. S. Narayanan in the semi-final yesterday, rose to great heights and contrary to general expectations turned the tables on his better fancied opponent to win his first singles title of his career.

Cooper very nearly paid the same penalty that Narayanan suffered last evening by taking matters easy when victory was in sight. In the first game Cooper leading 20-17 threw away many points to lose the game ultimately. Luckily however, Cooper tightened his defence up and distinguished himself by brilliant defence rallied admirably to win the two games out of the next three to level at two games all. In the deciding game Ossie Dyer, leading 11-10, suddenly decided to force the pace a little too much for his good, and losing nine points in succession surrendered the singles championship to Cooper.

Junior Sudhir Thakersey, once again proved that he is the best juniors player in the city today. In three games, the last one going over the extra points, Thakersey succeeded in defeating Jacob his partner-opponent in the finals.

Dyer won both the doubles titles without any difficulty. In the Men's Doubles assisted by All-India Junior Champion Ranvir Khatau, he beat a hard attacking pair in V. V. Prabhu and B. A. Laljee by three games to one. And in the Mixed doubles he was partnered by Miss Enid Bocarro, and the pair found J. S. Patkar and Mrs. Mani Bharucha very mediocre opposition.

Mr. V. M. Merchant, India's Test Cricketer and Captain, presided and distributed the prizes. During the few minutes that he spoke, Mr. Merchant rightly pointed out the folly of crowding the Table Tennis season in Bombay with so many tournaments. Hardly one tournament was over than the next one was due to commence, leaving the competitors hardly any time for improvement of their standard. Competitive play over such a long period was, according to Mr. Merchant, bound to tell on them and very often result in staleness. Though very few know it, Mr. Merchant has in the past played table tennis, and if I remember right, his once represented Hindu Gymkhana in the league matches. India's popular captain, among his other observations, stressed the tournaments in the city be separated into major and minor ones, and some restrictions be placed on the entry of competitors in all the tournaments, he placed in some form or other. This would among other things result in newer faces and fresh players fighting the titles.

The following are the results of all the FINALS:

MEN'S SINGLES

K. S. Cooper beat O Dyer 20—22, 21—12, 17—21, 21—15, 21—12.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Miss Enid Bocarro 21—7, 12—21, 21—11, 4—3 (time limit).

MEN'S DOUBLES

O. Dyer and R. Khatau beat V. V. Prabhu and B. A. Laljee 7—21, 21—18, 21—15, 22—20.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Rrs. Mani Bharucha and Miss Amina Joosab 14—21, 21—12, 21—12 3.—16.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss Enid Bocarro and O. Dyer beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha and J. S. Patkar 21—11, 21—14, 21—19.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

S. K. Thakersey beat A. I. Jacob 21—11, 17—21, 22—20.

CONSOLATION SINGLES

J. N. Galvankar beat S. L. Jai 21—13, 15—21, 21—14.

St. Xavier's Unlucky To Lose

SATIRANJAN SHIELD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

St. Xaviers College "A" were unluky to be beaten by Tata Sports Club "A" by two goals to one in the Satiranjan Shield at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel, this evening.

The refereeing of the game left much to be desired as the linesmen many times were overruled the verdict of the umpire.

St. Xaviers were unlucky not to gain the replay. The second college goal—the equaliser, that they had scored was a clear goal but the official deprived them by penalizing a player offside although the lineman claimed a goal. The referee overruled this decision.

The wining goal that Tata scored was a gift goal. Balan and Krishnan of Tata forwards were outstanding players. Ananthram the deep defence, made good clearances.

St Xavier's defence functioned well and they had their hands full in keeping the Tata attack at bay. Custodian Lefebour made some good saves. The game started with a slow pace with the teams enjoying equal share of the game but slowly the Tata side gained ground and Krishnan took the ball and went all out to score but, passed to Menezes who scored giving the lead for his side. The teams crossed over this lead.

After the interval Tatas had more of the game for about twenty minutes and Balan made a solo move and tried a long range shot and F. Lobo in trying to clear deflected the ball into his own net giving Tatas a gift goal Soon after the Xavierites reduced the margin through R. Mathais. The last goal scored by St. Xaviers was penalized for off-side.

The Tatas now have entered the semi-final of the Satiranjan Shield.

THE TEAMS:

TATA S: C.: Thingalaya, Shetty and Anantharam; Damador, Diago and Kanchand, Krishna Moorthy, Balan, Menezes, Krishnan and Keshav.

ST. XAVIERS "A": T. Lefebour; M. D'Souza and C. Pereira and F. X. Lobo B. D'Souza, J. Khan, R. Mathias, G. Rego, Joe Noronah, B. D'Souza and P. Coutinho.

DOCKYARD "A" BEAT RANGERS

In the earlier game Dockyard "A" beat Rangers Sport Club "B" by five goals to nil in the 1st Division Football League. The scorers are Subanan, Ivor and Kunder (3).

SIMS NOT TO RETIRE FROM CRICKET

Middlesex Signs Him Up For Fresh Contract

LONDON, Oct. 19, (Reuter).

Jim Sims, the Middlesex leg break bowler who took 104 wickets last season and played some useful innings, is not to retire from first class cricket after all, although last month he stated he was playing his last match.

The Middlesex Committee decided that Sims from at the age of 44 was too good to allow him to go, and he has been persuaded to accept new contract.

There is undoubtedly plenty of good cricket left in Sims, who finished the season last month in a blaze of glory by taking all ten West wickets for 90 runs when playing for East in the Kingston Festival.

In fact, there seems no reason why he should not continue to be effective for as long as contemporary bowlers who are past their youth, such as J. C. Clay (Glamorgan), who is 50, Tom Goddard (Gloucestershire) who is 48 and Arthur Wellard (Somerset) who is 45.

One of the greatest leg break bowlers, A. P. "Tich" Freeman, of Kent, carried on with undiminished skill until he was 47, before retiring after the 1936 season.

Sims has played four times for England in Test matches. He has made two appearances against Australia and once against India and South Africa.

GODDARD LEADS HIS MEN OUT TO FIELD

THE CAPTAINS INSPECT THE PITCH

The rival skippers J. Goddard and Y. B. Palwankar have a look at the pitch before the start of the match.

BOROTRA, UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST WORLD ATHLETE OVER FORTY

Recent Feat Of "The Bounding Basque" Brings To Mind Other "Peter Pans" Of Sport

LONDON, Oct. 19, (Reuter): The Brilliant feat of Jean Borotra, 50-year-old French Lawn-Tennis Race, in winning the British Covered Courts Title here last week-end for the tenth time brings to mind the amazing vitality and vigour displayed by other International "Peter Pans" of sport now in the veteran or near— veteran stage.

It would be hard to try and pick the best performer among them for many would vie for that position. In fact, if an International Trophy was to be awarded annually to the best athlete in any field of sport over the age of say forty—the choice to be made by a body such as the International Sports Writers' Association—then the voting would provide absorbing interest.

Borotra, undoubtedly one of the fittest men of his age in the world, would probably start favourite for such an award.

THE BOUNDING BASQUE AS ENERGETIC AS EVER

While nearly all his contemporaries have long since put away their rackets and retired to the sidelines, "The Bounding Basque" still plays the strenuous net-rushing game with the old skill and almost as much energy as when a member of the all-conquering "French Musketeers" in the twenties.

Great Britain, however, could offer a strong challenge to Borotra with such men as county cricketer John Clay; speedway champion Jack Parker, and Olympic Hurdler Donald Finlay. Clay would almost certainly be Britain's number one nomination This giant 50-year-old spin bowler played a big part in Glamorgan's victory this year in the County Championship and his astonishing consistency was reflected in the fact that he finished second in the First Class bowling averages for the third successive season.

Parker's prowess on the cinders is a legend among speedway fans and at 42 he has no peer among English riders of any age. He has successfully defended his British Match Race Championship against all the top English riders over a period of two years.

There is still no doubting Wing Commander Finlay's supremacy among Britain's High Hurdlers in spite of his 40 years. Finlay, who took the Olympic oath at Wembley last July, had the misfortune to fall at the last hurdle when leading in his heat of the Games. At Los Angeles in 1932 he won a Bronze Medal and went one better in 1936 at Berlin by finishing second.

Of overseas "Veterans" still going strong there readily spring to mind such men as Jack Crawford, Australia's 1933 Wimbledon Tennis Champion, and German Heavyweights Max Schmeling and Walter Neusel.

Crawford, now 40, recently popped up to win the New South Wales Hard Courts Championship, a title he first won 20 years ago.

Neusel, at 41, narrowly outpointed Schemeling, 43-year-old former World Champion, a few months back, but Schemeling still the idol of German sports fans, came bark this month to score a technical knockout over a Berlin heavyweight.

Proof that Schmeling still packs a punch came in the ninth round when his opponent retried with a suspected broken jaw.

The above mentioned athletes are only a few of the many "Sportsmen from the past" who are still hitting the headlines with their prowess.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Cordial Welcome To West Indies Cricketers

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

India accords a cordial welcome to John Goddard and his team to her hospitable shores. This is the first time in the history of Indian sport that a cricket team has paid a visit to this country from far-away West Indies. It is hoped that their tour will be thoroughly successful from every point of view and it will be a fore-runner of many an exchange of pleasant visits between the two countries in the years to come.

The team is the strongest that West Indies could send across. It is rather disappointing that the batsman and the bowler who topped their respective averages against thd M. C. C. team last season in the Tests are not among the sixteen. Still the tourists are versatile and capable enough to cause our men plenty of headache. We hope they will enjoy their tour heartily.

A KEEN DISAPPOINTMENT.

Keen disappointment will be felt everywhere at the eleventh hour declaration of Vijay Merchant about his inability to stand the strain of five day's play in the Tests. His abdominal pain which prevented his Australian tour persists in spite of the best medical treatment he availed of. In consequence he found no other alternative than tender his resignation from the All-India Captaincy. This is a terrible blow to our Test team. Not only do we lose an able and experienced skipper in him, but we are deprived of the services of our surest and most procific soccer.

Now it will be a job for Amarnath who has been invited to lead India again, to find a dependable opening batsman to lay a solid foundation for the home scoring. I hope however that the Lala would work out a stable batting order and stick to it as far as possible. The Australian debacle should not be repeated on the Indian soil.

TRIBUTE TO PALWANKAR FAMILY.

At long last the University selectors have announced that names of 14 players from whom the final team will be chosen. Yeshwant Palwankar, son of the famous Indian bowler, Baloo, will bad the side. It is a deserving tribute to the family which produced five of the finest cricketers in the country in the old days. One of Yeshwant's uncles, Vithal led the Hindu team successfully thrice in the Quadrangular. It is hoped that he will prove as able a leader as his celebrated uncle was

Palwankar will lead a young and inexperienced side against the formidable West Indies Combination at the Brabourne Stadium today. Nobody expects the Varsity boys to perform some miracles. But the experience they will gain will stand them in good stead in future. I hope the student community will extend plenty of encouragement and support to them in their heavy ordeal.

MANAGERS GALORE.

The epidemic of team managership seems to have invaded the Indian badminton world after the conclusion of the Olympic Games. The team of seven players who will go to Canada for the Thomas Cup, will have three or four managers to look after them! No sensible argument can be advanced by the Badminton Association in support of this unusual step. I am sure Vijay Madgavkar the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Badminton Association who is a former National Champion, is quite capable of managing the team single-handed.

Then why the others? It is a sinful waste of public money which is so badly needed for development of the game at home. If young Sushil Rula goes at his own expense to gain experience as a player there cannot be any serious objection to it provided, he is amenable to the manager's discipline. But if he wants to go on pleasure trip, he should find another occasion for it. Pity Bakash Nath cannot make the trip for tribute reasons.

The Bombay Chronicle

The human race is in the best condition when it has the greatest degree of liberty.

—DANTE

U. N. CHECKS IMPERIALISM

The imperialist Powers in general and Great Britain in particular have suffered a well-deserved rebuff at the hands of the Colonial and Trusteeship Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations. In spite of the strenous opposition offered by these Powers, the Committee has adopted a resolution sponsored by the Indian delegate, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, that the world's eight Colonial Powers be requested to provide "details of any change in the constitutional position and status" of any former colony which the Colonial Power concerned has decided to be a "self-governing territory" The British delegation had strongly objected to this proposal on the ground that there is nothing in the United Nations Charter which authorises or enables the United Nations to concern itself in any way with political and constitutional matters affecting non-self-governing territories The delegation also denied that there is anything in the Charter which confers upon the United Nations any responsibility for, or right of supervision or control of, the administration and affairs of non-self-governing territories. It is true that, in the relevant provision of the Charter, the obligation resting on the Colonial Powers to submit annual reports in connection with the non-self-governing territories is stated to be in respect of "economic, social and educational conditions" and there is no specific mention therein of the "political and constitutional" position of the colony. It looks extremely likely that the framers of the Charter deliberately omitted any reference to the political conditions in the colonies owing to the pressure exerted, behind the scenes, by Great Britain and other Colonial Powers These Powers, which have been ruthlessly exploiting the peoples and resources of their colonial territories for the aggrandisement of their own country, want to keep these territories as their exclusive preserves and do not like their colonial administrations and policies to be subjected to the scrutiny of any outsiders. "Hands Off Our Colonies!"—that has been cry of the imperialist Powers all along and it continues still even today when the United Nations has come into existence for the specific purpose of redressing the wrongs of peoples, small and big, all over the world and helping forward the orderly and peaceful progress of humanity.

The British delegation, it may be noted, not only stoutly opposed the adoption of the Indian-sponsored resolution but went to the extent of holding out the silly threat that Britain would not comply with the resolution even if it were passed by the General Assembly. The threat, one is glad to note, proved unavailing in the Committee. It constitutes, however a serious challenge to the General Assembly, which, one devoutly hopes, it will not fail to take up. That a pillar of the United Nations like Great Britan should utter such a silly threat shows the desperation to which she is driven at the prospect of her being obliged to loosen her iron grip on her remaining colonial possessions, which constitute the last bastion as it were of her dwindling Empire. It is highly significant that at least two Western Powers, United States and Denmark, voted for the resolution moved by Mr. Shiva Rao. This fact augurs well for the successful passage of the resolution in the General Assembly. The Assembly would cover itself with obloquy if it should succumb to any threats held out by the Colonial Powers, however powerful these might be.

State Housing Enterprise

The unanimous adoption, by the Bombay Assembly, of the Housing Board Bill is a tribute alike to the essential provisions of the Bill and to the urgency of some specialised body to solve the housing problem in the province. We have already commended those provisions. The question now is whether the Board will set about its work expeditiously and wisely. Much of the criticism in the House against the Bill was unmerited. It was objected, for instance, that the Housing Board was the thin end of the wedge of the nationalisation of housing Now, nationalisation is not a destructive weapon as has been suggested. On the contrary, it is a positive policy which, while conferring many benefits on the public, put on the Government heavy responsibilities. It is because of these heavy burdens that every Government in India is extracareful in pursuing nationalisation. It would be a great relief to Government if private agencies could build a sufficient number of houses. But, as such agencies have not been able to do that, Government has to step in and provide accommodation to the houseless Even after a number of houses are built by Government, it would be happy if local bodies or co-operative societies could take over any of them. However, it may be conceded that the Bill is a turn out of the wedge to break the monopoly of private housing interests.

As regards the powers of the Board some critics object that the powers are too wide whilst others hold that they are too narrow. For the present, we may accept the Labour Ministers assurance that Government has attempted to strike a proper balance Government, being ultimately responsible for the success of the new housing policy, it has rightly reserved due control over the general policy and building programmes of the Board. And, as the Minister pointed out, the control has to be increased in proportion to the amount of public funds involved. But it is neither possible nor desirable for Government to intervene in the day-to-day work of the Board. As for the composition of the Board, we may accept a responsible Government's assurance that only men well qualified for the work would be appointed on the Board.

The success of the Board will doubtless depend largely on the funds made available to it. It is a set-back to the Bombay Government's programme that, while it had applied to the Central Government for a loan of Rs. 4 crores, it has been sanctioned only Rs. 2 crores. On the other hand, the Central Government has issued a directive to all Provinces and States to expedite progress on housing schemes for refugees and has fixed a target of two years to complete the schemes. It is almost certain that Provincial and State Governments will receive special assistance from the Government of India in this behalf. But Bombay will have to carry on a ceaseless intrusive programme of house-building for the benefit of the public in general and workers and refugees in particular. Bombay can succeed in this programme only if the new Housing Board gives every encouragement to private enterprise and particularly co-operative housing societies. So far as tenements for industrial workers are concerned, a levy on employers is both equitable and necessary. As a matter of fact, employers have agreed to pay such a levy in the Tripartite Industrial Truce resolution. But, as in such a case, some uniform policy is desirable throughout the country, Bombay expects the Central Government to take the initiative with regard to the levy. That Government has also to contribute its own share of the cost of the industrial housing scheme. The interests concerned should all expedite the discharge of their respective responsibilities.

Making India Known

Mr. Mann Subedar, who recently returned to this country from a trip to the United States, England and the Continent, has rightly emphasized the need to make India better known abroad, particularly in the Western countries. He has urged the Government of India to arrange and assist visits abroad of senior public men with first-hand knowledge about this country. So long as India was engaged in her desperate struggle for freedom and independence, she could not let her attention be distracted by any serious efforts at publicity in foreign countries, either to dispel the ignorance that prevailed there or to attract visitors from abroad so that they might see for themselves the real conditions in India. Now that the country has obtained its independence and won for itself an honoured place in the ranks of the free nations, there is every need for enlightening the world, especially the advanced countries of Europe and America, regarding India's past achievements as well as her present condition and needs. As suggested by Mr. Subedar, the Government of India—and some of the Provincial Governments too—should lend every assistance to selected publicmen, possessing ripe knowledge about things Indian, to pay visits to the Western countries with a view to give the peoples there correct ideas about this country and to remove from their minds the wrong impressions created by the writings of biassed propagandists. Such visits do not need to be officially sponsored like the goodwill missions sent out to some of the countries recently, but talented publicists and persons of light and leading should be encouraged in every way to tour the countries abroad on unofficial missions to spread true knowledge about this country and to promote international goodwill.

The Barnes School, Deolali

By Prof. P. A. WADIA

High School education in our Province under the new era of freedom has been subjected to series of trials. We have been suffering for long under the weakness and commercialisation of education at the hands of proprietory concerns run by private individuals as profitmaking institutions. Only recently the Gnate-Parulekar report has shown that our local Government is growing alive to some of these evils. But even the local Government has not proved itself a good friend of High School education by its inordinate hurry to bring about revolutionary changes in the medium of instruction, and for that purpose even taking away from the University the right of conducting its own entrance examination and now, we hear, that even institutions which have shown their willingness to adapt themselves to the changing conditions of our times like the Barnes School at Deolali are likely to be closed down. In this case, if the institution is closed down the responsibility will rest not with our Government, but with the Managing Board of the Institution. It appears that the school is under the control of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Education Society; this committee consists mostly of Europeans, who rightly or wrongly believe in all sincerity that they have no stake in this land. The school, on the other hand, has on its roll today 12 Indian Christians, 60 Parsis, 32 Hindus 30 Moslems 6 Jews, 3 Sikhs and 194 Anglo Indians. An institution like this has a part to play in the life of this country, even more valuable than in the past, making for the establisment of friendly and intimate relations between the different communities a cause which we all have so intimately at heart.

We are told that negotiations have been taking place between the committee of the Institution and the Railway Board for the sale of the property to the Railway Board. The School grounds and buildings have actually cost more than Rs. 20 lakhs. Hindi is being taught in the first three standards. The majority of the children who are Anglo-Indian, are being helped in this way in building up the foundations of the new India, in which the children of all the communities will be habituated to work together from their early years in the realisation of a common destiny. Moreover, most of these Anglo Indian children have no other equally cheap educational institution to which they could be conveniently sent.

I am concerned that an institution like the Barnes School should be closed down just at a time when it is likely to play a more useful and vital part in the life of our country, simply because the European members of the Managing Board feel, that, as they are no longer to be intimately associated with the life of our country, they should convert into liquid cash assets laboriously built up by their own people in the past for the promotion of education The fathers eat sour grapes and the childrens teeth are set on edge. 2,500 years have made no difference to the application of this adage.

INDIA'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION

RULING PRINCE AS PRESIDENT?

(BY D. M. NANAVATI)
III*

The whole of Part IV—Directive Principles of States Policy—(Article 28-40), which has been proposed to be added by the Draft Committee consists of certain broad principles of State policy, recommended to the State to follow but not enjoined upon it and also not enforceable by any Court (Article 29). These principle are mostly intended to explain at length the mode of implementing the Fundamental Rights laid down in Part III.

It is desirable that this Part IV be omitted altogether. Its provisions being only in the nature of pious wishes and not enforceable, they can have no place in the constitution. They will also prove a handicap there, as some of the recommendations are so ambitious or idealistic that no State can hope to implement them. On the other hand, it may also be found in practice that some of these recommendations prove a hindrance even, by not going far enough. It is sufficient for our purposes that the Fundamental Rights are declared (though even THEY should not be laid down in the Constitution). We must trust the State to act as the guardian of those rights. If it fails to do so, the absence of these recommendations in Part IV in the constitution will not be the cause of such failure, nor their presence there provides a remedy.

THE PRESIDENT

PART V—The Union—Article 47.—Under the qualifications laid down in this Article, there is nothing to prevent an Indian Prince from being elected to be the President of India, although the chances of his seeking to be the President, and more so of his being elected, are rare. And yet there are so many reasons that could be advanced in support of the election of a Prince to this office that, even if the idea of making a provision in the Constitution in favour of his election at times being made obligatory be ruled out, a convention should be stablished whereby a Prince is elected at least at alternate elections. The importance of the office of President does not lie so much in the executive functions laid down in the Constitution which are mostly of a constitutional nature, as in his unique position as being the highest functionary—a king so to say for the time—of India, the pivot and the centre for the people of the land to rally round in times of emergency. It is because of this that even in England, a king is more to her people than a President in any country to her countrymen. This, however, applies with still greater emphasis to India, noted for the "personal" loyalty of her people for their king. Even in the matter of the many functions of the President, outside the written law of the land, princes may easily be found, who would discharge them creditably. But by far the greatest advantage, that the election of a Prince-President would bring to us lies in that we would thereby win their hearts, they would, in their turn, feel real pride in the huge sacrifices they have made, and a more real union of the Princely India with India will be the result.

PREROGATIVE OF PARDON

ARTICLE 59:—Clause (b) of this Article, by empowering the President to grant pardon and to remit and commute sentences in all cases where the punishment or sentence is for an offence under any law that can be made by the Parliament, but not by the Legislature of a State, will have the effect of depriving the Rulers of all Indian States of this Prerogative in cases in which the offence may have been committed by their own subjects in their own States.

Clause (c), however, goes a step still further. It has the effect of vesting this Prerogative both in the President and the Ruler of a State or a Governor in all cases where a "sentence of death" may have been passed. Although the Draft Committee sees no objection to this concurrent jurisdiction, it is bound to create complications. For instance, where a petition for pardon rejected by a Ruler is entertained by the President or the petition instead of being made to the Ruler is made to the President, the former's feelings will be injured and his prestige amongst his own subjects will suffer. Constitutionally also there should be only one authority to exercise the prerogative of mercy. It is but one of the few constitutional rights that a Ruler will have after the constitutional Reforms are introduced in States and as this right is most cherished by all Princes, it should be left intact especially as it will do no harm to the Union. If, however, this be not possible, this prerogative had better rest with the President alone than that it should be shared and give rise to unpleasant and unconstitutional complications.

SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER

ARTICLE 77 and 158:—These two articles lay down the various methods in which a Speaker or a Deputy Speaker may vacate his office. As these methods are alternative, the word "or" may be substituted for the word "and" between the clauses (b) and (c) in both these Articles.

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

ARTICLE 80:—In order to make the meaning clear, for the words "any sitting or joint sitting of the Houses" in clause (1) may be substituted the words "at any sitting of either House or joint sitting of the Houses".

OATH OF OFFICE

ARTICLES 81, 103(6), 165, 195 (PART VI) AND PARTS III, IV, VII AND VIII of THIRD SCHEDULE:—In Articles 81 and 165, which relate to oath of office by members of Parliament and State Legislatures and articles 103(6) and 195, which relate to such oath by the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts, the word "declaration" has been used instead of the words "affirmation or oath". The words used in Articles 49 and 136 for the President and the Governors are "affirmation or oath" and so also the word "oath" has been used in Articles 62(4) and 144(2) for the Ministers at the centre and in the Provinces. As a degree of sanctity also attaches to the office and duties of members of Legislature and the Judges of the supreme court and High Courts, for the word "declaration" in article 81, 103(6), 165 and 195 the words "affirmation or oath" may be substituted and the form of oath in Parts III, IV, VII and VIII of the Third Schedule may also be amended accordingly.

DISQUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS

ARTICLES 83 and 67 (PART VI): Sub-clause (d) of clause (1) inserted by the Drafting Committee in these two Articles lay down 'allegiance to a foreign power' as a disqualification amongst others for a member of a Legislature. While it is a welcome addition, what is of more importance is to provide in a positive manner that a person "not being a citizen of India" shall be disqualified for being a member. This is the phraseology adopted also in the case of the President, Vice-President, Governors, and Judges of the supreme court and High Courts (vide Articles 47, 55, 134, 103 and 193) and should be adhered to. "Not being registered as a voter" is another disqualification which we must provide in Arjicles 83 and 167 as one who is not a voter even should not be a member. After sub-clause (c), we may add accordingly the following sub-clauses and renumber the subsequent sub-clauses:—

"(d) If he is not registered as a voter;

(e) If he is not a citizen of India".

(To Be Continued)

* Previous Articles appeared on 15th and 18th October. It is regretted that the name of the writer was wrongly printed as P. M. Nanavati).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

India's Efforts

India can have this consolation that through her representative, Sir Benegal Narsinga Rau, she made two desperate attempts to bring East and West together on the issue of atomic control and help solve the deadlock. Those efforts have unfortunately failed although India's genuine concern for the ideals of peace and humanity has been recognised by all and her work has raised her in the estimation of U. N. members. That, however for a country, her people and her leaders, desirous not of credit and kudos but of the safety and happiness of the world is but poor consolation. That being so, India is disappointed at the failure not because it was her failure but because it failed to avert the danger to peace.

The Tragedy Of It

India, therefore, would be only too happy and too relieved if the success that eluded her could somehow be achieved through other means and channels. The U. N Political Committee has now decided to remit the issue to the six permanent members of the Atomic Commission, the Big Five and Canada. This decision has, however, been taken against opposition to it by the Soviet Union. And it obviously does not augur well for the future, because it is undoubtedly quite likely that as the Syrian representative pointed out, consultations among the Big Five and Canada would only lead to more deadlock with each party becoming more "stubborn." But perhaps—at least it is a hope—that very danger and the ultimate consequences of final failure may save the situation. Differences, as Sir B N. Rau, pleaded, had narrowed down and there were signs of a "softening" in the Soviet attitude. The problem is no longer that of principle but practical implementation, of how to secure in actual practice a satisfactory synchronisation or near-synchronisation of the functioning of the control machinery and destruction of the existing atom pile. Can it not be achieved with so much at stake? But that is the tragedy of the situation. They all know the fullest magnitude and extent of what it at stake and, of course, they know very well that people, as Sir B. N. Rau said, all over the world want to live and to live in peace and are tired of war, even of victorious war. And yet they would go headlong and lead humanity to disaster and Extinction. Never was world statesmanship madder than it is today.

Asian Nationalism

The meeting with Asian Ministers in Paris which Mrs. Pandit had arranged for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, points to an important development in international relations which has its bearing both on the United Nations and the Commonwealth Premers' Conference. India both by virtue of her historic role and by the initiative which Pandit Jawaharlal has taken occupies a key position among Asian nations. She cannot allow any extraneous factor to undermine her place as leader of resurgent Asian nationalism. In all conferences where she takes part, her responsibilities to Asia must receive first consideration. It is in that context that the greatest difficulties arise in adjustments to keep India in the Commonwealth. Without conceding racial equality, Britain and her Western Dominions cannot hope to provide an honourable place for India in the Commonwealth system. Nor is this all. It is essential that India's Asian character should be recognized and her voice heard in all that pertains to Asian politics. This will naturally involve Britain's relaxing her colonial hold in the East and even supporting Indian championship of other colonies now dominated by the French and Dutch imperialists. With Pandit Jawaharlal representing India, it can be expected that India's traditional role will not be lost sight of.

Hyderabad Clean-Up

Following swiftly on the heels of the liquidation of the Hyderabad Advisory Committee come the details of the new set-up and the thorough reorganisation that has been effected in the civil administration of that State. It has been no easy task to bring Hyderabad administration to the level existing in Indian provinces but it has been accomplished by the men who were deputed to fulfil this task. All credit goes to the civilian officials who carried through their reconstruction work undeterred by the confusion which inevitably attended the downfall of the Razakar sponsored regime. It is also a matter of satisfaction that men like Din Yar Jung find no place in the reconstituted Government.

Needless Delay

The Bombay Government's Bill to prohibit ex-communication in the province might well have been referred to Select Committee instead of being circulated to elicit public opinion. The Bill has been before the public for over five weeks and has been discussed in the press and on the platform. The very representations, in response to which the method of circulation has been agreed to, show that the Bill is discussed by the public. The principle of the Bill is acceptable to enlightened public opinion and is in accord with the general policy of social reform adopted by Government. Indeed, the Bill is a much milder piece of legislation than many sponsored by the Government during the last few years. We cannot imagine the Government compromising the principle of the Bill, which is to prevent any agency other than the State from depriving individuals, through ex-communication, of their rights and privileges which are legally enforceable by them. If, in the light of representations received by Government, any changes in the details of the Bill are found necessary, that could well have been attended to by the Select Committee.

Social Tyranny

As regards the merits of the Bill in general they are unquestionable. It is true that ex-communication is not as common now as it used to be. But, in communities where it has survived, it is still a source of intolerable social tyranny. A person may be socially boycotted and otherwise harassed for contravening the orders of his religious head. Mr. Kher cited the instance of a young man who could not get a wife because he refused to grow a beard as required by his high priest. The objection is untenable that Government ought not interfere with religious usages. Government has no intention to interfere with genuine religious beliefs or forms of worship. But, when social usages involve tyranny in the name of religion, Government must intervene to protect a person from such tyranny If it is contended that a community has a right to determine its social usages, a wider community like a province has greater right, through its more representative legislature, to intervene when the usages involve injustice.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 18 (Reuter).
In Berlin to-day the pilot of an American 'Skymaster' plane taking off from British-controlled Gatow airport reported shell bursts near his plane at a height of 2,000 feet.

The incident was reported to the American Chief Controller at the Berlin Air Safety Centre, who lodged a protest with the Soviet controller.

* * *

At a conference in Lucknow, Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Central Minister for Food and Agriculture, said: "We must create in the people divine discontent at their surroundings and tremendous urge for reform."

Where do we go from there?

* * *

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad (once of the Praja Party and then of the Muslim League) who was a member of undivided Bengal's last League Ministry, has announced that he will contest the leadership of the Muslim League Parliamentary Party in East (Pakistan) Bengal.

Good.

* * *

In a statement explaining his decision, Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad criticises the Government's food and cloth policy and complains of prevailing high prices of food grains in various parts of East Bengal.

Better.

We shall await with keen interest the foregone outcome of the contest between Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad and Mr. Nurul Amin.

* * *

In yet another desperate effort to solve the atom deadlock, Sir B. N. Rau pleaded: "....we have a most powerful ally in the fact that people all over the world want to live and live in peace, they are terribly tired of war and of all that war—even successful war—brings in its train."

The tragic and grim truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Therefore, a platitude.

* * *

Sir B. N. Rau also urged that there had been definite signs of a "softening" in the Soviet attitude, etc., etc.

That would only have served to "alert" both sides.

* * *

The U. S. Ambassador to Egypt has warned that thousands of Arab refugees from the Palestine war might die this winter unless the United States provides immediate aid.

The United States has already done nearly, almost nearly, as much for four hundred thousand Arab refugees as for forty thousand Jewish refugees. What more do they want? In fact, the U. S. Ambassador to Egypt should be recalled in disgrace for making trouble with such demands.

* * *

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former member of the U. S. Government and now General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, has urged in Paris that a recognised State of Israel can help halt the spread of communism in the Middle East.

We hope it does bring a broad gain on the face of that joint creator and protector of Israel, M. Joseph Stalin.

Eh, what did you ask? Is there in America or in Europe an Arab former or present member of Government etc.? Don't be silly.

* * *

On arrival at Rome Mr. George Marshall told an Italian radio reporter: "I hope for a long peace."

There is no harm in that.

* * *

Apropos of masures further to restrict movements of foreign diplomats in Russia, it is, we are informed by Reuters, pointed out in London that such restrictions imposed by a State on diplomatists of a friendly Power accredited to it are unprecedented in times of peace.

"Friendly"?

And it isn't "times of peace" but "times of impending war."

* * *

On the authority of the Dutch Army contact service, the Dutch radio at Batavia refutes the report of Dr. Sjarifuddin's death and states further that the communists are believed to have caches of food and ammunition in the mountains to enable them to carry on the struggle for a considerable time.

The general idea, as they say, of the Dutch radio's helpful intimation, is that the democratic armies of Holland be invited to save Republican areas from the Communists; after which there will be left neither Indonesian republicans nor Indonesian communists.

Constitutions: States Vs. Provinces

(BY P. KODANDA RAO.)

Is it necessary or wise that acceding States like Mysore and Bhopal should have their own separate constituent assemblies to draft their own separate constitutions? They are represented in the Indian Constituent Assembly, which is drafting a constitution not only for the federal Union at the centre, but also for certain of the constituent units, the Provinces. There is no reason why the constitution of the Provincial units should not apply to the State units as well.

As it is, the acceding States are taking a hand in drafting the constitution of the Provincial Units, but the latter have no reciprocal share in drafting the constitutions of the State Units.

It is highly desirable that the constitutions of the Units, Provincial or State, should be uniform and identical. The need for uniformity in an ever-increasing sphere of administration has been ever-increasingly felt and admitted. Diversities in the constitutions of the Units, Provincial and State, would lead to unnecessary and vexatious constitutional complications and administrative inefficiency. The distinction between States and Provinces has ceased to have any significance today.

The acceding States will do well to concentrate on perfecting the constitution not only of the federal Centre but also of the Units by the Indian Constituent Assembly of which they are members, and adopt the same for all Units, Provinces and States. If however, the "amour propre" of any acceding State calls for it, it may have its own constituent assembly, provided it adopts in "toto" the Unit constitution as framed by the Indian Constituent Assembly.

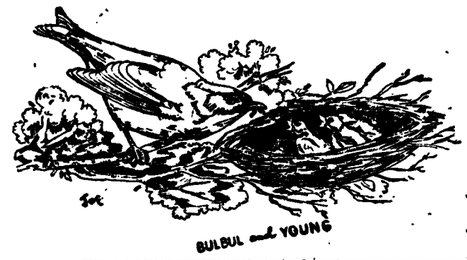
Burmese Envoy To India Visits Buddhist Shrine

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19 (API)—U. Kyaw Khine, Charge d'Affaires for the Union of Burma in India, who is on a tour at Gaya, offered a thousand flowers and a thousand lights to Lord Buddha on October 17, the full-moon day of the Burmese month of Thadinput, which marked the end of Buddhist lent.

The Thadingyu lighting festival was celebrated by the staff of the embassy of the Union of Burma and the Burmese community of New Delhi at Burma House, the official residence of the Ambassador, on October 17.

GOOD AS

This afternoon we watched a delightfully domestic scene of bird life. The trees opposite the window are covered with wild tenli vines, deliberately allowed to flourish, though they do not add to the tidiness of the garden, because the fruits, when ripe and red, attract so many birds. Today we received our reward for we were able to watch Father and Mother Bulbul with their brood of three almost fully grown youngsters. The young ones sat side by side on a bare twig while the parents pecked morsel after morsel from the lusciou fruits and popped them into their gapping beaks while they fluttered their wings in evident enjoyment of the feast. Actually it seemed that the young ones were receiving all this loving care rather under false pretences, for directly the parents flew off to get more food for them from another tree they hopped about among the branches pecking up an insect here and a spider there and seemed perfectly well able to fend for themselves!



D. R.

Rapid Strides In Nation Building Activities

(Continued from Page 1).

ous issues before the Province awaiting solution such as inflation, refugees, housing, food and cloth shortage as well as the "difficult problem to fit the scattered states", which had acceded to the Province—with an area equal to about 30 per cent of the Province and a population of over four millions—"into the framework of our administration."

ASSIMILATION OF STATES

Assimilation of these states was proceeding, though owing to certain constitutional difficulties it had not yet been completed, he said. As a result of the accession it had been found necessary to make territorial division of certain areas into convenient units for the purposes of administration, but that could be finalised only when legislation was passed by the Constituent Assembly for treating the former states as parts of an enlarged Province.

The Governor said: "It is now over a year since the era of independence began in the modern history of India and, although this period has not been one of unmixed peace, it has without doubt provided us with many opportunities for service to our country and its many potentialities. I hope that you will agree with me that the Government of Bombay has given a very good account of itself considering the serious difficulties and obstacles which it had to combat".

TRIBUTES TO LEGISLATORS, CABINET & OFFICIALS

The Governor paid a special tribute to the "selfless, patriotic and unremitting work" of the Premier and his colleagues. The legislators of the Province were also entitled to their full share of credit, he said. The Governor had also a word of praise for the officers, both at the Headquarters and in the districts, non-officials who had helped Government, and the press which "in the true spirit of public service has extended generous support to Government when reviewing its actions and policies."

Raja Sir Maharaj Singh declared: "The anticipation of our critics who thought that chaos would follow after India became independent have been falsified. The achievements of Government during the last year and more furnish a clear refutation of such ideas".

CONSIDER DRAFT CONSTITUTION CAREFULLY

As regards the immediate business before the two houses of the Legislature, namely, the consideration of the draft constitution of India, the Governor told the legislators to consider very carefully the draft constitution, under which you will have to work in future, and particularly the provisions relating to the allocation of finances between the Centre and the provinces and forward your views at an early date to the President of the Constituent Assembly, thereby fortifying your representatives there by your support"

Referring to the problem of inflation, Raja Maharaj Singh said the Central Government had proposed certain measures to combat it, and the Bombay Government was actively considering how it should assist in their implementation.

APPEAL TO AGRICULTURISTS

As regards food, the Governor said, this year, unfortunately, the rains had not been satisfactory in some districts of Gujerat where the crops were expected to be considerably below normal. They would have to depend on outside imports to a larger extent than in the current year. Among other disquieting facts were the high prices of foodgrains. The Central and the provincial Governments had, therefore, decided to re-impose control on essential foodgrains and cloth. That necessarily involved the procurement of grain from cultivators. "The process entails some hardship" the Governor admitted, but felt confident that the agriculturists would rise to the occasion, and, having regard to imperative need for bringing down prices, accept reasonable rates for the produce and voluntarily sell to Government the maximum proportion of foodgrains which they could spare. In this the Governor asked for the full cooperation of the members of the Legislature and of all influential persons living in rural areas.

SINCE HIS EXCELLENCY TOOK OVER

The Governor said that he came to the Province last January, a few months after India had attained her independence. The memory of the terrible happenings that took place on the partition of United India was still fresh in the minds of the people and the problems created by the migration into India of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children were causing great concern to the Central and Provincial Governments.

Then followed the tragedy which took away Mahatma Gandhi, "the architect of our freedom", at a time when his guidance was most needed.

During the last many months, a large number of non-Muslims from Sind had found their way into the Province with the result that the Government of Bombay had to face two formidable tasks. The first was to provide immediate relief and the second, which was more difficult and of a more permanent nature to rehabilitate them.

The situation in the Hyderabad State, the Governor said, was also a source of long continued concern to Government and to the people, particularly to those living in border areas. Happily, it had been solved and conditions there were steadily returning to normal.

NATION-BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Concluding, the Governor referred to the nation-building activities undertaken by the Provincial Government and said considerable progress had been made in many fields. In the Legislative sphere, a number of acts covering a wire field of subjects had been passed which, he said, were evidence of the anxiety of Government to adopt a progressive policy. During the last two years, the Governor added, increasingly large sums had been spent on education, agriculture, co-operative societies, labour welfare, medical relief, public health, village industries, while legislation had been passed for the benefit of agriculturists. Enhanced grants had also been made to local bodies to meet their growing expenditure.

Kashmir Declares Pakistan As Enemy Country

SRINAGAR Oct. 18 (API): The Jammu and Kashmir Government has declared Pakistan to be enemy country and that persons evacuated to Pakistan will not be allowed to return to Kashmir till the hostilities cease- according to a press note issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Government.

"OUR PRIVILEGE TO DRAW UP CONSTITUTION"

Kher Initiates Discussion In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Special Representative)
POONA, October 19.

"Today we are masters in our own house and it is our privilege to draw up a constitution which is suitable to our conditions. This is the way in which free countries should and do frame their constitutions. I am happy and proud to have lived to see that day", observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, initiating the discussion on the draft constitution of India in the Bombay Assembly today. He announced that the proceedings would be forwarded to the President of the Constituent Assembly.

The Premier traced the developments in the country which had led to the formation of the Constituent Assembly.

After indicating broad features of the draft constitution, Mr. Kher said that the constitution could be perfect but the success of a constitution depended on the spirit with which it was worked. If democracy was to succeed and India's prestige be raised in the international sphere, it must be the endeavour of everyone to see that the constitution of the country would be respected fully and nothing was done to belittle the majesty of the law on which the political, social and economic progress of the country must depend.

LEGISLATORS MOURN FOR SAKLATWALLA

POONA, Oct. 19.

Resolutions Recording their deep sense of sorrow at the death of Sir Sorabji Saklatwalla were carried both in the Assembly and the Council today.

Mr. B. G. Kher, leader of the House, paid tributes to the memory of the departed, in the Assembly. The Premier referred to Sir Sorabji as "great and generous hearted". His contributions to the debates when he was a member were quite temperate and helpful".

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin on behalf of the Opposition associated himself with the sentiments expressed.

Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, also paid his homage to his memory.

In the Council Mr. R. G. Soman, President recalled Sir Sorabji as an old colleague and said that by his death India lost a prominent son.

SALE OR PURCHASE OF NEWSPRINT

Government's New Notification

NEW DELHI, October 19. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have given general permission until further notice to any person to sell or to purchase from any other person newsprint and to use it for any purpose in pursuance of sub-clauses 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order 1947, says a notification published in a Gazette Extraordinary today.

Nothing in this license shall affect the provision of any other clause of the Newsprint Control (No 2) Order 1947, adds the notification.

The notification further provides that every person other than the proprietor of a newspaper who purchases or otherwise acquires and or uses newsprint shall submit to the Newsprint Officer, Simla, on or before the seventh day of every month a true return of the amounts of newsprint held, acquired and consumed by him during the preceding calender month.

A PAK DRESS PLEASE!

No Slackness Allowed

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 16: It is reliably learnt that a strict warning against slackness in tidy dress, has been issued by the Government of Pakistan to its officers and employees.

A circular in this connection issued by the Government of Pakistan stated that the enforcement of formal dress for the purpose of uniformity may be difficult at present, due to shortage of cloth, but it is important that the officers and the subordinate staff should not appear in Shabby and loose dress".

It is further stated that the shabbily dressed staff may trend to create some bad impression on foreigners and moreover efficiency of the offices may also suffer considerably.

The various Ministries have been directed to see that the staff attend offices in neat, simple and PAK dress.

Considerable criticism had been caused in press by the indifferent and shabby dresses worn by the Government Chaprasis who work in Pakistan Secretariats.

The same slackness had crept in the New Delhi offices, the criticism of which had also provoked a statement from Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister of India.

KARACHI TO BECOME NEW YORK OF EAST

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 19: Karachi, the fairy city of Pakistan, will soon become New York of the East. There will be shortly a fade-out of the personal names designing the thoroughfares in the city and instead the roads and streets will be known by numericals as Third Avenue and so on and so forth.

The Government of Pakistan are giving their serious attention to the change in the nomenclature of the roads and streets to facilitate the location of various places in the city.

Mohanlal Saxena's Visit To Gwalior

(From Our Correspondent)
GWALIOR, Oct. 19.

Addressing a public meeting here last night Mohanlal Saksena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India stressed the need for complete harmony between refugees and local citizens. Assuring every possible help to refugees; he criticised communalists and communists as public enemies and warned people to be beware of them. He appealed to all to follow the path of Gandhiji which alone could deliver goods.

Penicillin For The Tropics

A preparation of penicillin ideal for the tropics was one of the most interesting exhibits at the Chemists Exhibition held in London recently. It is the production of British research and is being produced exclusively in Britain.

The new product is a potassium salt of penicillin which keeps for three or four years even in the tropics. This salt has only been introduced to the medical profession within the last few weeks.

A further development in the application of penicillin was also demonstrated at the exhibition. This is "avioprocil" which contains the procaine salt of crystalline penicillin in simple oily suspension. The whole point of using "avioprocil" is to slow down the absorption of penicillin into the blood stream and so produce more prolonged effective blood levels. This has the advantage of lessening the number of injections necessary for keeping measurable concentrations of penicillin maintained in the blood throughout the period of treatment. "Avioprocil" is most unlikely to cause unpleasant reactions and a single daily injection is usually adequate for effective penicillin therapy.

Export Of Potato To East Pakistan

SHILLONG, Oct. 19 (UPI): The Government of India have decided to allow unrestricted exports of potatoes from Khasi and Jaintia Hills to East Pakistan, says a Press Note issued by the Assam Government today.

No permit would be necessary for the export trade. It is, however, made clear that the Assam Government have reserved the right to reimpose ban on the exports of potatoes if the prices should go up again.

German General Dead

HAMBURG, October 19 (Reuter): Ex-field Marshall Walter Von Brauchitesch, one of the four German generals awaiting trial as war criminals, dies last night from coronary thrombosis (blood clot on the heart) in a British Military Hospital here, at the age of 67. His wife was by his deathbed.

Deadlock On Atomic Issue

U. N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

PARIS, October 19, (Reuter): The United Nations Political Committee adjourned in deadlock tonight after heated discussion of control of the atom bomb in which Eastern and Western delegates accused each other of "sabotage".

Tomorrow the Committee will vote on a revised Canadian resolution, the sense of which is to order the six powers to meet to determine "if" a basis for agreement exists.

The new resolution also calls on the Atomic Energy Commission to resume work.

Emphasising that the new Canadian resolution was no more than a basis for future work, Sir Hartley Shawcross (Britain) assured the Soviet Union and Poland that there was no intention or desire to force upon them "lock stock and barrel", the conclusions of the majority.

The eastern delegates however maintained that the Canadian resolution did not represent a compromise in any sense and did not take a single step forward.

PREPARATIONS FOR CONGRESS SESSION

JAIPUR, (By Mail).

The stage is planned to be so constructed that it may accommodate more than 2,000 high dignatories and members of the A.I.C.C. There will be a magnificent Dome specially made for the President elect. Just in front, very near the stage, there will be a block reserved for Press Representatives.

A very big artistic life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi will be on the back facing the audience.

The Visitors Ticket and the badges designed for the different categories of Delegates and visitors are very artistic and beautiful.

The tickets for the visitors will be of denominations ranging between Rs. 10 and Rs. 1000. A limited number of tickets will be issued for the Subject Committee Pandal. They will be of Rs. 25 and Rs. 15.

There shall be a round badge of gold and silver with three lions of Ashoka Pillar engraved on it, for the President elect. In the heart of the badge will be inscribed the word 'Rastrapati'. A Hindu version of the "Indian National Congress, 55th Session, December 1948, Jaipur" will be inscribed on the circumference of the badge.

There will be a number of other badges for various categories of workers, delegates and visitors. To avoid misuse of bodges, admission cards with specimen signatures of the holder are intended to be issued.

Stop Press

ATTEMPT ON KOREAN PRESIDENT'S LIFE

SEOUL (Korea), Oct. 19 (UPA)—An attempt to assassinate Korean President Syngman Rhee was foiled today when the President took a different route to reach Kimpo Airfield while en route to Tokyo. After Rhee took off on his visit to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, police discovered six sticks of dynamite in a fater main under the street he was expected to travel over.

NEHRU'S ASSURANCE TO INDIANS IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, cheered here tonight by hundreds of Indian students, told them: "We are pulling through in India—make no mistake. We are making good and we shall go on to do better."

MARSHALL FOR PARIS

ROME, Oct. 19 (UPA)—United States Secretary of State George Marshall left for Paris by plane today at 14-30 hours GMT. He was given a farewell at Ciampino Airfield by Ambassador James Dunn and Count Carlo, Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS 4 IN U. S.

TEXAS CITY, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—Four people were burned to death and about forty others injured in a gas explosion and fire which swept a line of cars at a level crossing here last night.

INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS

KARACHI, Oct. 19 (API)—Representatives of Pakistan and Indian Union resumed discussions on the implementation of the essential commodities agreement of May 1948 for the second day here today and were understood to have reached tentative agreement on a number of points.

JEWISH SETTLEMENTS BOMBED

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—Egyptian planes bombed Jewish settlements south of Gaza last night while the Israeli Air Force bombed Egyptian concentrations in the Negev area, an Sisraeli (Israeli) military spokesman said here today.

DOMINION STATESMEN CONFER

LONDON, October 19. (Reuter): Dominion statesmen at a four-hour meeting here today agreed on the need for a revival and consolidation of democratic opinion in the western hemisphere as a means of preserving peace.

Burmese Govt.'s Fight Against Guerillas

LONDON, Oct. 18: Burmese Foreign Minister U Kyaw Nyein, now in Paris for the meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, is expected to come to London for talks with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin before the middle of November, it was learned today from an authoritative source cable Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The main subject of discussion, it is believed here will be the fight of the Burmese Government of Thakin Nu against the Burmese Guerilla movement.

A Foreign Office Spokesman in London tonight formally denied a London newspaper report that the Burmese situation had been discussed at the Commonwealth Conference and that the British Government was proposing joint military aid to Burma by Britain and India. He said that there was no truth in these suggestions whatsoever.

He also denied that Britain was at the moment considering supplying arms to Burma.

In well-informed Diplomatic Quarters here it is taken for granted that Britain is contantly complying with any requests for arms that the Burmese Government may make, in conformity with article seven of the military annex of the Anglo-Burmese Treaty of August, 1947. This states: "Having regard to the friendly relations signified by the conclusion of this agreement, the United Kingdom Government agree to give all reasonable facilities for purchase by the Government of Burma of war material."

In view of the present state of affairs in Burma, it was considered certain in well-informed quarters here that the Burma Government had in fact been requesting arms from Britain in recent months and that these requests had been honoured by Britain.

Such purchases would, it was felt, in view of Britain's treaty obligation, be a routine matter which would not call for special consideration by the Foreign Office or the Cabinet.

Rice Allocations To Asiatic Countries

WASHINGTON, Oct, 19, (Reuter): Additional allocations of 120,000 tons of rice to four Asiatic Countries and the Philippines were recommended by the international emergency food committee here today.

The additional allocations would authorise shipment of 20,000 tons to India from Italy, 10,000 to United Kingdom possessions in South-east Asia from Italy, 20,000 tons to Ceylon from Italy, 37,000 tons to the Philippines from Egypt and 33,000 tons to Indonesia from Ecuador, Mexico and the United States.

'C. R's. Visit To Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Oct. 19 (API)—The Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who is arriving here on October 22 on a one-day visit to Saurashtra, will lay the foundation stone of the Macchu Irrigation Reservoir Project at Jalasika on the following morning.

During his stay here the Governor-General will be presented with an address by the Chief Minister Mr. U. N. Dhebar, on behalf of the Government and the people of Saurashtra. He will perform the opening ceremony of a school here. Mr. Rajagopalachari will also meet the rulers of the covenanting States.

The Governor-General will leave for Baroda by air on evening of October 23.

NEHRU TO VISIT THEATRE

LONDON, Oct. 19, (Reuter): After a day of meetings and an India house reception, Pandit Nehru was going to the theatre again tonight to see "medea"; an American adaptation of the Euripides tragedy. Countess Mountbatten was expected to accompany the Prime Minister.

Two More Ships For B. S. N. Company

BELFAST, Oct. 19, (Reuter): Two 3,800 ton passenger ships built for the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, the Saraswati and the Sabarmati, were launched within half an hour of each other here today with full Indian ritual.

The vessels were marked with Swastikas, ccoanuts were broken and rose petals, rice and water were sprinkled in blessing.

The new ships, designed on the most modern lines, will carry forty cabin and 1,200 deck passengerrs as well as cargo.

Enquiry Into Finances Of Local Bodies

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have decided, it is learnt, to set up a Committee of experts to enquire into the question of finances of local bodies and to make recommendations for the improvement of local finances.

This is in pursuance of a resolution passed at the first conference of Local Self-Government Ministers held in New Delhi in August 1948.

The personnel of the Committee is likely to be announced shortly.

"ROOT OUT CORRUPTION"

GORAKHPUR, Oct. 19. (API): Acharya J. B Kripalani, addressing the employees of O T Railway appealed to railwaymen to root out corruption from their midst. It was shameful, he said, that the same state of affairs should continue to prevail even after the disappearance of foreign domination. He held the public responsible also for corruption and warned the railwaymen that "If they could not mend their ways now when a democratic Government is in power, they might have to face unpleasant things if other parties came into power".

He Fought For India's Freedom

(Continued From Page 1)

to utter the word "Swaraj", Mr. Horniman at that time helped to bring a new spirit to Indian journalism and public life. He dared to criticise the Government of the day courageously.

AS A JOURNALIST

INDIAN JOURNALISM OWED A GREAT DEBT TO HIM. HE WAS WELL-VERSED IN LAW. MR. BRELVI EXHORTED YOUNGER JOURNALISTS TO LEARN HOW MR. HORNIMAN WROTE STRONGLY, AND YET DID NOT OVERSTEP THE BOUNDS OF LAW.

Many men who now occupy positions of power were not even born when Mr. Horniman was a power to reckon with. It was strange that he came to be neglected in his last years.

Mr. Brelvi helped Mr. Horniman's memory would be kept alive in a fitting manner.

VERSATILE JOURNALIST

Mr. R. K. Prabhu of the Bombay Chronicle" recounting his associations with Mr. Horniman at the height of his career said that to say that he was one of the greatest journalists was the bare truth as was perfect in every branch of the profession.

FRIEND OF THE POOR

Mr. Joachim Alva, Editor of the "Forum" recalled several instances when Mr. Horniman made his lawyer friends fight cases of poor people free, apart from ventilating their grievances in his paper. He was noted for his charitable spirit. Judgements in many of his cases had come to be established as precedents on law.

Mr. C. S. J. Rao, Editor of the "Globe" News Agency, appealed to the B. U. J., to "do something to keep his memory evergreen."

BRILLIANT PENMANSHIP

Mr. E. G. Nair, Assistant Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" said Mr. Horniman's outstanding quality as a journalist was his courage more than his brilliant penmanship.

When he knew a cause was just, he took courage in both hands and wrote even though, at times he clashed with the law. As a dramatic critic too, he had no equal in the East.

A FITTING MEMORIAL

MR. K. A. CHIDAMBARAM OF THE 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE' SAID THAT THE GREATEST MEMORIAL TO MR. HORNIMAN WOULD BE TO DEMAND HUMAN CONDITIONS FOR WORKING JOURNALISTS.

Mr. U. G. Rao, General Secretary of the B. U. J., said that Mr. Horniman's greatness as a journalist was that he never bowed to any "boss". He hoped that Bombay journalists would raise a fitting memorial for him.

RESOLUTION

The following resolution was passed all standing:—

"This meeting records its deep sense of sorrow over the passing away of Mr. B. G. Horniman, the doyen of journalists in India and one of the outstanding journalists of all times, who rendered memorable service to the land of his adoption by his fearless and uncompromising fight in the cause of Indian independence and against all tyranny, who, by his courageous espousal of all just causes, endeared himself to the common man and enhanced the prestige of the press and who, though an Englishman by birth, and though proud of being an Englishman came to be admired and loved as one of the foremost Indians of this era.

This meeting of the opinion that the great and invaluable services rendered by this giant of the Fourth Estate to his profession and to the country, which he made his own, should be commemorated in a fitting manner and that the Executive Committee of the B. U. J. should take the necessary steps in the matter."

At the termination of the meeting Mr. U. G. Rao announced that Mr. Horniman's secretary Mr. Krishna Patel presented Mr. Hornima's library to the B. U. J.

M. G's. TRIBUTES

'Most Challenging Figure In Indian Journalism'

MANCHESTER, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—The personality of B. G. Horniman, Indian newspaper editor and noted advocate of Indian independence, who died in Bombay on October 16, aged 75, was appraised by the liberal "Manchester Guardian" today.

"English journalism in India has known no more challenging figure in the recent past", the paper said, describing Horniman as a trained skilful journalist and a Tory imperialist who became a militant Indian nationalist.

"He never wavered in his advocacy of swaraj and later of independence. He was an essentially British type-combative, tenacious and emphatically 'viewy'. The paper referred to his extensive personal influence, particularly on the Bombay side and added:

"Yet all along he remained an English individualst, who, after one snarp lesson, could preach defiant opinions without provoking the goverment to action", the paper said.

The reference was to Mr. Horniman's attacks on the British Government and army command, which caused him to be judged by Lord Lloyd, then Governor of Bombay, guilty of subversive activities among Indian troops, and to be deported to England.

"He was, manifestly, the last of his kind. Neither in India nor in Pakistan will the future gadflies of press bear English names."

COMMONWEALTH AND INDIA

"We Must Remain Within", Says Jamnadas Mehta

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Addressing the Progressive Group meeting at Greens this evening, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, a former member of the Central Legislative Assembly, said that India should remain in the British Commonwealth if certain conditions were fulfilled by all other constituents of the Commonwealth.

The first condition laid down by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was total abolition of any racial discrimination in any Dominion which claimed as a unit of British Commonwealth. It was, indeed, very creditable on the part of the British politicians to say that the foundation of the British Commonwealth was laid on very noble ideals. But, how far were these noble aims practised in the Dominion of South Africa for example, asked Mr. Mehta. He said that South Africa was a regular "Ghettoland", where Indians and coloured races were outcast and the new Malan Government had proclaimed its intention to wipe out the very existence of the coloured races from his kingdom.

The other conditions for India to remain in the British Commonwealth as enumerated by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta were (1) Common defence for Commonwealth nations (2) Equality in political and economic sphere to be enjoyed by all Dominions (3) India would enjoy complete right even by remaining in the Commonwealth to adopt any foreign policy that suits her in diplomatic cross of international affairs.

Mr. Mehta, however, refused to answer finally the qustion whether India would gain more advantages by remaining within the British Commonwealth or going out of the Commonwealth. He said that he could not be prophetic with regard to the outcome of secret negotiations carried on behind the curtain at 10, Downing Street, in London in which India's Prime Minister was participating.

JAMURIA COMMUNAL CLASH

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19. (API): On October 14, there was a communal clash at Jamuria in Asansol sub-division, District Burdwan, resulting in the death of three Muslims, injuries to 3 other, and the burning of 11 Muslim huts, says a West Bengal Government press note.

The Government of West Bengal the press note adds, deeply deplore these acts of violence which have resulted in loss of lives and damage to property and are determined that the miscreants should be brought to justice.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, October 19.

Previous Closing	31.37
Today's Opening	31.39
Difference	+.02
Today's Closing	31.39
Difference	+.02

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, October 19.

Silver Bullion Forward	Rs. 176 4
Silver Ready	Rs. 176 12
Gold Ready	Rs. 115 0
Sovereign	Rs. 75 8

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 596 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, October 19.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 37-3/8.
General Motors 63.
United States Steel common 82-3/4.
United States Steel preference 138.

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.

The Market ruled quiet but steady after the Puja Holidays and a moderate business was put through. Following are today's final transactions up to 1-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 99/15; Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/13; Three per cent Loan 1957 102/5; Three per cent Loan 1959/61 101/12; Three per cent Loan 1963/65 101/2; Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/12.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 9/11; Reserve Bank 112; United Commercial Bank 66.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 19/6; Kesoram 19; Shree Radhyshyam 7/7; Swadeshi Cotton 10/4.

COALS: Bengal 433; New Manbhoom 22/8; Talcher 4/5; Bhalgora 9/12; Standard 18.

JUTES: Agarpara 24/2; Howrah 29/12; National 27; Reliance (Pref.) 161/8; Fort William (Pref.) 178; Lawrence 305 C. R.; Presidency 6/9 X. D.

ENGINEERINGS: Marshalls 6/12; Steel Corpn. Ordy. 20/15; Steel Corpn. (Pref.) 122.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 8/9; Burma Corpn. 3; Indian Copper 2/7; British India Corpn. 8/1; Dunlop Rubber 98/8; Indian National Airways 6/10; Indian Rubber Mnfg. (Pref.) 102 CT; Jardine Henderson 160/8; Ditto (Pref.) 105/8; Walford Transport 2/10; Titaghur Paper 38/2; India Steamship 10/12.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/7; Dyer Meakin Brewery 10.

TEAS: Dhenseri 11/8; East India 19/8; Hoolungoorie 360; Huldibari 31/6; New Teral 17/10; North-Western Cachar 159; Rajgarh 32; Ranicherra 13/12; Rydak 52/8; CT; Teloijan 10 Tongani 18 CT; Tukvar 17/4.

COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct. 19 (Reuter): Delegates from 36 Parliaments of the British Commonwealth discussed migration and the distribution of population when the First Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference since the war began here today.

REFUGEES TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

RAJKOT, Oct. 19 (API): The All-Saurashtra Refugee Association has decided to offer Satyagraha if the Saurashtra Government did not grant those refugees who had already applied for loans in groups with a loan of Rs. 500 each by tomorrow.

The Association, besides appointing a two-man committee to wait on Mr. U N. Dhebar, Premier of Saurashtra, in this connection has also decided to send a deputation to India's Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, when His Excellency visits Saurashtra on October 22

In an interview last night Mr. Dhebar said that it seemed that this decision was clearly a last minute effort to "exploit" the Governor-General's visit "to force the acceptance of things beyond the power of Saurashtra Government."

The Saurashtra Government, Mr. Dhebar said, had already submitted to the Central Government schemes for the grant of loans to refugees but were still awaiting Central Government's sanction. The Saurashtra Government, however, had on their own initiative started giving loans. He hoped that good sense would prevail among the refugees.

French Miners Clash With Troops

PARIS, Oct. 19 (Reuter)—Twenty security police were injured and about an equal number of strikers were hurt when striking French miners clashed with troops and police who earlier occupied pitheads at Roche La Moliere, near Saint Etienne. Eight strikers weres arrested.

The strikers hurled stones and lumps or iron at the soldiers and police while the latter replied by using the butts of their rifles. The battle lasted nearly an hour.

Increased Production Demands Better Means Of Transport

ROADS AND ROADSTONES IN INDIA

By L. ZUTSHI

In his first broadcast speech as the Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, stressed among other things the importance of hard work. He said: "We have to work hard every one of us." We have to work so hard that we may double our agricultural production and multiply our industrial output five times. The object, of course, is to double our existing meagre 'per capita' income to provide a minimum standard of living for the vast majority of our population. To obtain a tolerable standard of living, we must increase our agricultural production four times and industrial output fifteen times. This will enable us to raise our 'per capita' income five times which is required to make existence tolerable.

Intensive agricultural and industrial development demands that in addition to ample supplies of cheap power and willing and efficient labour we have cheap and adequate means of transport.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Transport by sea and river, so sadly neglected in India, is by far the cheapest means of transport and is employed generally in the carrying of essential commodities and low priced goods like food grains and cotton minerals like coal, iron-ore, gypsum, china, clay, and building materials like bricks, sand, cement and lime which cannot stand heavy cost of transport. In 1938, the price of Punjab wheat fell to Rs. 1/12 per maund of 80 lbs. because Australian wheat transported by sea, several times the distance between Lahore and Calcutta, could be placed in the Calcutta market at a price less than the Punjab wheat. The development of India's coastal shipping and the improvement of our existing waterways and the construction of a new canal system must inevitably form one of the most essential items in our plans for the development of the means of transport. So must the construction of river craft, coastal shipping and ocean-going freighters and liners. The launching of the first Indian manufactured freighter during the last year is an achievement of which we might well be proud but we should not rest till we are able to launch practically one every day instead of one in a year for our needs are very great and urgent. For instance a minimum of two million tons of shipping are required for [illegible]-oceanic trade and because of [illegible] absence of this we are losing [illegible]gn trade and much needed foreign [illegible]ency and invaluable experience [illegible] would gain in our merchant [illegible]. A comparatively small country [illegible] Greece owned before the war [illegible]out 1 8 million tons of shipping and [illegible] about 13 million tons, whereas Greek shipping registered aroad is another million tons.

RAILWAY AND ROADS

Next in importance to transport by sea and waterways come railways which before the war used to cost about half an anna per ton mile for the transport of such commodities as coal so that Bengal coal, costing about Rs. 3 per ton at Pitmouth, transported by Railway to the Punjab and Bombay used to cost about Rs. 30 per ton, making it possible for the East African coal, transported by sea, to compete successfully with the Bengal coal in the the Bombay market. From the point of view of the development of the means of transport in a country, roads come after waterways and railways. Road transport by Deisel operated trucks and tractor used to cost one anna per ton mile before the war and probably costs twice as much now. The cost of transport by petrol driven vehicles is generally double that of Deisel operated transports. Though road transport is more expensive than railway transport, it is the only method of transport available where volume of traffic is so small that the construction of the smallest gauge railway would not be an economic proposition. Transport by aerial ropeways though definitely cheaper than road transport is used under special conditions and generally not for the transport of passengers and livestock. Aerial ropeways cannot, therefore replace roads. Aerial transport, though in its infancy in India, is used under special conditions for the transport of goods and commodities in the West. Milk from Northern Ireland is transported to Liverpool by air transports. Easily perishable flowers are transported by planes from the neighbouring islands to Penzance in Cornwall.

Well-constructed and wide roads are necessary from defence point of view for a mechanised army of today, complete with its tanks, armoured cars, guns, ammunition trucks, mechanised infantry, field kitchens, ambulances etc. can move with as great a speed as a railway would carry them to a threatened area and yet is more mobile and less vulnerable to enemy air attack than a railway. The ease with which Indian mechanised columns moved into Hyderabad was to a great extent due to the existence of roads. The difficulties which the defence of Kashmir has involved have been accentuated to a great extent by the lack of adequate means of transport. These lessons learnt in the hard school of experience ought not to be lost upon us.

ROAD MILEAGES AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION

According to Bombay Plan prepared by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Dr. Mathai and others, which was published before India attained independence (Sec. 61, page 41) British India had 35 miles of roads for every 100 s. miles, against 200 miles in the United Kingdom and 100 miles in U.S.A. The average would have worked out at much less had "Indian India" of the pre-independence days been included in the above estimates. According to the same authority we have 74,000 metalled roads and 226,000 'kacha' roads. Bombay Plan suggests metalling of the existing unmetalled roads and the construction of an additional length of 300,000 miles road. Total length of the road to be metalled, therefore, would be about 526,000 miles. Let us assume that this figure applies to India of today with its altered area and hence road mileage.

GERMAN AUTOBHANS

In executing our programme of road construction, some roads would have to be constructed like German 'autobhans' or London to South End Road, after which the former are said to have been modelled. These would be our National Highways and will interconnect provincial capital cities and cantonment towns with New Delhi and with one another. Like German autobhans or London to South End Road, they would probably be about 80 ft. wide, permitting three lines of traffic to pass either way, with side roads for cyclists and paved paths for pedestrians. They would be used for fast-moving civilians and military traffic and, therefore, be constructed of concrete and skirt instead of bypass the thickly populated cities and towns. Then we would have our A class roads, which would probably be 64 ft. wide, B class roads 48 ft wide, C class roads 32 ft. wide and D class roads 24 ft. wide, planned according to the volume of traffic likely to flow between various cities, towns and villages. It is imperative that every village has a metalled road so that mechanical transport may become an integral part of agricultural economy in our country as soon as possible. Incidentally under our town and rural planning schemes, our villages ought to have a minimum population of 5,000 inhabitants, so that amenities like mains water, sewage, electricity and gas may be made available to the poorer sections of the community.

BULLOCK CART MUST GO

Under the scheme of things envisaged about and particularly when intensive agricultural and industrial production begins and goods and commodities of all kinds have to be moved much faster than at present the bullock cart, which Bombay Plan concludes (Sec. 63 Page 42) "is bound to remain the principal means of vehicular traffic in rural areas," would have to go. For it is in the villages where mainly basic commodities have to be transported and the cost of transport must be the lowest that the bullock cart finds its greatest application, as being the least expensive in first cost. But bullock cart because of its low carrying capacity and slowness of locomotion is the most expensive means of transport, being only next to transport by human labour and pack ponies. During 1943-44 when the price of bullocks rose to about Rs. 500 per head, Dungarpur Mining Syndicate Dungerpur, Rajputana, for the technical direction of which the author was responsible, paid for some time Rs. 3 8 for the transport by bullock carts of 12 cwt of soapstone from Jakole to Dungarpur, a distance of seven miles, which works out at As. 14/- per ton mile. Fitted with pneumatic tyres, a bullock cart definitely does less damage to a metalled road than its present day steel-tyred wheels but with its limited carrying capacity and speed the driver of a bullock cart cannot hope to earn as much as a driver of a ten ton pantechnician covering a distance of 100 to 150 miles in a working day. Even with three to four times the wages for the driver and mate of a deisel operated tractor and trailor or other mechanical transport compared with that of a bullock cart driver and the proportional sinking fund to replace the higher capital and greater cost of maintenance and replacements, the cost of mechanical transport, as already stated above, is but a fraction of the cost of transport by bullock carts. Bullock carts will, however, instead of being used in our villages will continue to be used in the cities for such local deliveries where stoppages are frequent and long and the journeys short as horse driven vehicles were used in pre-war England for delivery of coal and milk and collecting of rubbish and refuse from household dust-bins. Rubber tyred bullock carts will, therefore continue to be used for similar purposes in large towns for some time to come. Just as horse driven carts have practically disappeared from England so will bullock cart eventually disappear from the streets of even Indian cities.

MACHINERY FOR QUARRYING ROADSTONE AND ROAD MAKING

Whatever the width of the roads may be the fact remains that we shall have to metal something like 525,000 miles of roadways. Even if we spread this work over a period of fifteen years, we shall have to construct about 35,000 miles of roadways every year. Were these roads on an average about 32 ft. wide we shall need several hundred million tons of road stone and road metal every year. Were we to attempt the construction by human labour alone, it would be almost impossible to carry out the above programme of road construction within a reasonable time. Besides the cost of construction by human labour would be prohibitive. Therefore, we shall require the necessary machinery for quarrying, breaking of roadstone, construction and metalling of roads. Machinery for quarrying comprises of pneumatic or electrically operated drills for drilling shot holes, compressors (used more commonly) for supplying compressed air to drive rock drills, various kinds of explosives for blasting different kinds of rocks, steam shovels or drag-line excavators for loading broken rock into trucks standing on track and, diesel steam or electric locomotives to haul a train of loaded tubs of roadstone to the tipplers feeding the crushers. Alternatively drag-line or joy loaders could be used in loading the rock into conveyors, discharging into the crushers. Steam shovels could load the broken rock direct into diesel driven trucks and trailors and these have greater mobility than a rigid track which must be moved from time to time as the quarry face advances. Then, again, we shall have to manufacture various kinds of reprocating breakers and gyratory and cone crushers, used for breaking the rock from mine lumps which some times are 20 ct. ft. in volume to 3/4" to 2" size for road stones and under 3/4" for chippings for dressing and other purposes. In addition trommels and shaking screens for separating various stones according to their sizes and elevators and conveyors, etc. for carrying the rock from one place to another and many other items of machinery would have to be manufactured.

For road making purposes we shall need bull-dozers, bull-graders and other similar machines, compressors, rock drills, explosives, trucks to transport the larger stones for soling, broken and sized road metal and chippings, mixtures for concreting and tar macadamising and steam rollers for rolling the road.

MANUFACTURE MACHINERY

Since we shall literally need thousands of such appliances, not only for road construction but for its maintenance, the best plan would be to manufacture these on the spot in India. Roads once constructed, if not maintained in good repair soon become useless as an efficient means of transport. A concrete road will last longer than ten years, a tar macadamised road five to seven years, whereas a water bound road like those in the mountainous regions of Kashmir, hardly last three to five years. With increasing road mileages the annual repairs will also rise so that enough equipment must be made available to construct new roads as well as keep the existing roads in good repair.

We shall, therefore, need the aforesaid and similar plant in ever-increasing numbers for many years to come till we have at least the same number of road mileages per every 100 sq. miles as U.S.A. has now. The sooner we set about manufacturing quarrying and road-making machinery in India the better for us, and the sooner we can start on our programme of road construction. It is gratifying to note that the first Indian made road roller has been perfected and is in commission now. Having made the first one which is always difficult, our manufacturers should have no difficulty in turning them out by the hundred as we shall need about two thousand of these, some of which would be retained as standbye.

Buying roadstone breaking and road making machinery from abroad is a very expensive business, particularly at this time when countries manufacturing this machinery require it for the execution of their own programme of road construction interrupted and delayed by the war. Further we require the aforesaid machinery together with other plant in the execution of our various hydro-electric and canal projects. Again crushers and pulverisers of small horse power are required in many pulverising works which have become of a feature of most of the industrial and other cities of India. Still smaller pulverisers are required more or less in every home in India for breaking or converting into flour wheat and other foodgrains or grinding curry powders and other requirements in the kitchen. Should we preserve and make a success of the industry there is no reason why we should not one of these days export quarrying and road making machinery. In fact manufacturing well-designed, well-constructed and efficient machines at reasonable costs is the surest way to create demand for their export. One of the reasons why Afghanistan is importing scientific instruments made in India is that they fulfil the above requirements.

(To Be Continued).

LAHORE'S SHAHI MOSQUE GIVES DESOLATE LOOK

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 19: The Badshahi Mosque, in Lahore which used to be packed to its capacity on all previous 'Ids since its construction almost three centruies ago, donned a comparatively desolate look on Thursday last. The gory picture of the last 'Id' tragedy, in which 23 persons were crushed to death, still haunted the minds of the people and they, consequently forwent the pleasure of being a part of huge colourful concourse at the Shahi Mosque, and preferred to offer their prayers in less thronged mosques.

Except for the Revenue Minister Major Mubarik Ali Shah, all other Ministers said their prayers in different mosques. The Premier offered his prayers in the Nila Gimbad Mosque.

EAST BENGAL TO ABOLISH ZAMINDARI SYSTEM

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 19: Two lakhs of revenue paying estates will soon be affected in East Bengal when the Bill for the abolition of Zamindari becomes law, it is learnt.

It is further understood that as soon as the Bill becomes law 5,100,000 middlemen or rent collectors will be thrown out of employment.

The Bill for the abolition of zamindari will be brought before the Assembly in East Bengal on February next and it is likely to come on the Statute Book in a month's time.

INTER-COMMUNAL ID SOCIAL

AN INTER-COMMUNAL ID SOCIAL GATHERING WAS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF MUSLIM SOCIAL WORKERS' GROUP OF BOMBAY. MR. IBRAHIM MISTRY PRESIDED. THE PICTURE SHOWS MR. BHANUSHANKER YAJNIK, A PROMINENT CONGRESSMAN, ADDRESSING THE GATHERING.

De-Arabisation Of Palestine

WHAT JEWISH RULE MEANS

(By THABET KHALIDI)

AMMAN, Transjordan.—In the wake of the "indefinite" truce in Palestine which enters its third week tomorrow, Arab leaders and politicians are seized with the realisation of how systematically the Jews were progressing in de-Arabizing the area allotted them by the UN partition plan. They are also becoming aware of the extent of the blow lying in wait for the Arab World, the off-warding of which was the declared purpose of the "Save Palestine Campaign," launched on May 14, last, by the Arab League member states.

There remain few traces of the Arab commercial and agricultural edifice, according to reliable accounts. The national wealth of the Palestine Arabs has been so extensively destroyed that a return of the 300,000 destitute refugees inevitably creates a countrywide resettlement problem almost insoluble as to require international assistance over a length of period, informed experts here affirm.

PLIGHT OF REFUGEES

Haifa and Jaffa, the two nerve centres of Arab trade lie under Jewish control. The citrus belt—52 per cent Arab—and the fertile dry-farming plains have been seized by Jews. In addition, the whole Arab social structure of Palestine has in consequence been irreparably wrenched from its roots, it is maintained.

A swift survey of the type of refugees shows that these consist chiefly of businessmen, artisans, professionals, skilled labourers and to some degree farmers. They were people, who in most cases during the exodus, were able to afford to "pay their flight through." The refugees, described as human wrecks by eyewitnesses it is asserted, had to flee so hurriedly that a mere fraction of personal belongings were rescued.

According to reliable reports checked with the Red Cross operating in the country, the destruction, looting and hooliganism perpetrated by the Jews in formerly prosperous Arab areas has been described as so "effective that prospective "homewarding" Arabs will have to beg employment by the occupying Jews for mere subsistence.

No Arab leader at present harbours any doubt that "Israel's refusal to permit refugees to seek their former homesteads proves the setting in of 'Operation De-Arabization" of Palestine.

Political observers point to the Jewish "trial balloon" for an exchange of population as indicating intention to retain what has been "incorporated in the "dominion of Israel." They quote the so-called foreign ministry Shertok's Thursday announcement of a plan to demand the revision of UNO's original partition boundaries.

TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

Two schools of thought have emerged since Arab political and popular leadership was convinced of the existence of the de-Arabization scheme. The Egyptian, Syrian and Lebanese press continue to criticise the Arab League's vote for the ceasefire and urges a resumption of the fighting. Leader-writers take their cue from advocates of the resumption of the fight who would see a redoubling of the Arabs' war effort without delay.

The second school of thought biding itself behind calls for military preparedness, cautions against a crushing defeat and counsels persistence in diplomatic effort to frustrate the Zionist aim for attaining statenood.

It is generally believed that with the present military setup in Palestine, where from the Jewish point of view the "conquered" territory conforms neither to the original UNO partition nor to Bernadotte's plans, attempts by Jews for "boundary adjustments" will lead to a general Arab military countermove on all fronts.

Popular support for such a decision, it is commonly felt, will not be lacking. There prevails in the Arab camp a sense of disappointment which, according even to reputed "moderates" is sufficiently powerful to silence the voices of reason.

Reports from the Eastern tip and centre of the "Fertile Crescent" of clamour for a resumption of the war are rousing the indignation of alleged defeatists throughout the Arab countries at the prospect of a worsening of the present hazardful military and social and economic conditions. Observers quote "compromising" circles who were "dumb" until the recent Arab decision to abide by the Security Council ceasefire order as now expressing grave anxiety over the fate of the whole of Palestine, including Jerusalem.

The reported rising indignation, it is stated, partly derives from the delays in handling the refugee problem by Arab Governments. The relief provided to-date, Arab leaders admit, has been of a temporary nature for lack of planning to produce satisfactory results. The Arab League, however announced the formation of a special refugee committee with funds at its disposals, but the committee has barely commenced to function.

The most violent reaction to the League's acceptance of the truce is exhibiting itself in Iraq, reports disclose. Popular pressure has prompted the Iraqi Government to despatch a twelve-man parliamentary committee representing in-office and out-of-office political parties to tour Palestine and report both on the Iraqi army's role, and on the condition of the refugees. Heading the committee is Maulud Mukhlis Pasha, 72-year-old veteran of the Arab Revolt of the days of Lawrence, and former "speaker of the Upper House" of Iraq.

Commonwealth Talks In London

Prime Ministers Discuss Economic Situation

Agreement On Increased Sterling Area Trade

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

At their meeting on Wednesday morning (October 13) at No. 10 Downing Street, the Commonwealth Prime Ministers and other representatives returned to economic affairs. During the last two days they have, in addition to attending the plenary sessions, been studying the comprehensive review given by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, at Monday's meeting and many States documents that were produced at the time.

In the meetings on Wednesday, October 13, according to an announcement from No. 10 Downing Street, special consideration was given to the long-term aspects of the world balance of trade and the need of Commonwealth countries of capital goods.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Prime Minister that the export of capital goods to Commonwealth countries had risen very substantially, although in many cases Britain was urgently needing goods of that type herself. The exports of machinery alone have gone up by 63 per cent, between 1938 and 1948. This percentage increase was based on adjusted prices and was the equivalent of the volume increase.

There was complete agreement by all the Prime Ministers that the eventual aim of the economic policy was the earliest possible return to multilateral or normal world trade. It was realised that this policy could not be implemented in the immediate future. It was also agreed that increased trade within the sterling area and within the Commonwealth must be fostered and that the dollar balances should be redressed when possible by extending exports to the dollar areas rather than by the more negative method of merely reducing the imports from them. The Conference appreciated that the recovery of Western Europe was as important to the Commonwealth as to other areas and that Western Europe was potentially the only other non-dollar source for the production of capital goods.

The dispersal of industry throughout the Commonwealth and migration were only briefly touched upon on October 13 and it was felt that the latter subject would be better discussed in the subsequent bilateral talk this week or the next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS REVIEWED

A communique was issued on October 12 summing up the discussions on international affairs which began on Tuesday morning with a comprehensive review by Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Secretary, with special relation to the Middle and Far East. Had Canada been represented by a Minister, the review would have been broader but those areas which are of particular interest to Canada were deliberately left out and will be discussed in later sessions when Mr. St. Laurent, the Prime Minister-designate of Canada, is present.

Although Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, and Mr. Shinwell, Secretary of State for War, were present at the meeting on October 12, defence did not figure as a subject for discussion and was only introduced where it infringed on the general situation. When the talks continue later in the week and Mr. St. Laurent is present, the foreign survey will then concentrate on Europe and the Western Union.

On October 12, Mr. Bevin spoke for about an hour and in the afternoon Mr. Malcom MacDonald, Commissioner General for the U. K. in South-East Asia, gave a short report on the conditions in Malaya. Jointly the talk touched on the affairs of the Arab Countries, Palestine, Egypt, Turkey the former Italian colonies, India, Burma, Malaya and Japan.

The review, of necessity, included the Communist activity in the Far East which was dealt with from a constructive viewpoint. The Prime Ministers felt that the real reply to Communism was to concentrate on raising the standards of living of the people, maintaining high levels of employment, fostering organisation like trade unions, and the extension of national independence.

In reviewing the Japanese situation, there was a general desire for an early Peace Treaty.

During both the morning and afternoon sessions on October 12 there was the same free and frank discussion on international affairs which was characteristic of the earlier talk on economic matters.

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD'S PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19 (API)—The Special Recruitment Board set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs for emergency recruitment to the I.A.S., I.P.S., and the proposed Central Secretariat Service has completed its first round of interviews which started with the Provinces Bombay and the Central Provinces and Berar. The Board interviewed 322 candidates in the Province of Bombay at two centres, namely Poona and Bombay. In the Central Provinces, the Board interviewed 92 candidates at Nagpur.

The Board expects to start the next round of interviews at Patna on Monday, October 25. All selected candidates domiciled in Bihar will be interviewed at this centre. The Board will then proceed to Shillong at the beginning of November and thence to Cuttack to interview candidates of Assam and Orissa respectively. Interviews in these provinces, namely, Bihar, Assam and Orissa are expected to be completed by the middle of November.

The Board has not yet finalised its further programme of interviews but it hopes to interview candidates domiciled in Madras in the month of December and those in West Bengal in the second half of January 1949. The candidates domiciled in the United Provinces will, it is expected, be interviewed at Lucknow or Allahabad or in both the centres in February 1949. With the completion of these interviews, the Board will return to headquarters and finally take up for interview selected candidates from East Punjab and Delhi. These candidates, it is hoped, will be interviewed at Delhi in March 1949. If this programme is adheared to the Board will be able to submit its final report to Government in April 1949.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Draft Hindu Code

Sir,—In consequence of recommendations made by the Committee of economic experts, the Government of India issued a directive some time ago to all Provincial Governments desiring them not to proceed with their schemes for the abolition of 'Zamindari' without a prior consultation with their Finance Department. They also counselled them, with the view of restoring budgetary equilibrium, to slow down the policy of prohibition. In a recent speech at Bombay, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru deprecated growing agitation in respect of linguistic provinces. Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have already expressed the view that it is a controversial question and should not be taken up for at least ten years. In his Dusserah speech at Delhi before Gujaratis and Maharashtrians, Sardar Vallabhbhai put forward a powerful plea for setting aside Provincialism and other controversial questions for at least five years which should be devoted to making India strong and great. No one will dispute the wisdom of these words.

There is, however, on our legislative anvil a bill that is bound to disintegrate national solidarity and set in motion such acriminious controversies as may be fatal to our dreams of national greatness and glory. The Draft Hindu Code which, according to Dr. Ambedkar, will be taken up in the next session of the Constituent Assembly or in a special session convened immediately thereafter, is based on principles so fundamentally repugnant to Hinduism that it is doubtful if the Code retains anything of 'Hindu' except the name of the Code.

Every nation solves its own problems according to its own 'national genius.' We did so in a manner that set highest ideals before man to work up to in one birth or many, to bring nearer to God and, therefore, to one another man and man and to establish peace, amity and concord between different sections of people. In each case results were sought without threat, coercion, duress. Practical wisdom of this line of work has been demonstrated by seven thousand years of unbroken harmony and unity that prevailed throughout this vast country.—Yours, etc.,

J. R. DWIVEDI.

Maha Gujerat

Sir,—Speaking at 'Dasara Sammelan the Acting Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: "Provincialism had deflected the attention to linguistic division of India and constituted a grave danger to national integration and consolidation." These wise words carry a special meaning as they are addressed to the Maharashtrian and Gujarati Associations. Here, one is happy to reeall the patriotic statement made in Bombay in March last by H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, "We have the pleasure to inform you that, as Rulers of Gujarat States, we believe our Mother Country, and particularly Gujarat looks upto us to make all sacrifices in the wider interests of India as a whole....." Gujarat where the Saint of Sabarmati preached and practised his precepts and Saurashtra the birth-place of the Mahatma and the first Union to receive Bapu's blessings, are in a happy position to make all sacrifices in the wider interests of India as a whole. The enlightened State of Baroda will not lag behind in completing the task of great renunciation if Gujarat and Saurashtra as a whole decide to merge their identity with Bombay Province. This vast area is inhabited by Gujarati-speaking public and its merger as a whole with Bombay Province will silence down the clamour for Linguistic Provinces. With the formation of 'Saurashtra' began a bloodless revolution and the emergence of great Unions. The sacrifice of 'Maha Gujarat' will remove a grave danger to national integration and consolidation.—Yours, etc.,

ARVIND L. MAJMUNDAR.

"Netaji Subash" Film

Sir,—'Netaji Subhash' film which was produced by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was presented to Bombay public last year and subsequently it was released at different theatres in India.

It was announced in the press before the presentation of the film that the whole income of the said film would be given and spent for the relief of INA soldiers and their families. Even the advertisements given in the papers about this film appealed to the public to patronize this film because the income was going to be used for the benefit of INA men.

Nearly a year has passed but nothing has been done for the relief of I. N. A men from the huge income of this film.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel is a treasurer of this I. N. A. film, and Nathalal Parekh is a Secretary of the film committee.

I request either Mr. Patel or Mr. Nathalal Parikh to throw some light on the use of this public fund because thousand and thousand men, women and children went to see this film because it was Netaji's adventures for the freedom battle and the income of this picture was going to be spent for the relief of helpless I. N. A. men in India—Yours, etc.,

I. N. A. SOLDIER.

Appeal To Congress

Sir,—In India we lack the three essential requirments of lifefood, clothing and housing. The prices of food and clothing are five times. The rent of house is abnormed more than five times.

There is famine in Saurashtra and Gujarat. Would it not be more humane if the Congress raises funds for the famine stricken and given cheaper food and clothing and housing to the people?

BHAGVANJI ANUPCHAND.

Bane Of Provincialism

Sir,—Provincialism may be an "ism" discovered or an invented one, but referring to the past history it can be said that it is the exact reflection of the deep-rooted narrow mindedness spreading its paw since before the beginning of the Moghul Empire.

It is the political efficiency and the timely steps taken by the Government and the self-born wisdom of the States (Kings), that have helped us in fulfilling our long-cherished dream of one and indivisible India.

The sceptic germs arising from the poisonous shadow of Provincialism may be wiped out as early as possible and for this purpose, one may convince and realise one's duties towards one and indivisible India. It is only the self-instinct that will properly guide one and not the lengthy lectures. Now let us all prove the proverb 'An ounce of practice is far better than a pound of theory.'

We may all wish that peace-loving one and indivisible India with its united strength under the 'NATIONAL FLAG and endowed with the blessings of our Bharat Mata may march with a high head and pride and be an example for others to follow.—Yours, etc.

B. L. UPADHYAY

No Rationing Of Sugar

Sir,—It is not understood why there should be rationing of sugar at all. At present we get sugar abundently at a reasonable price of eight annas a lb. in rural areas. I think the price in citeis might be still lower than this.

In the days of control we used to get only one-fourth of our requirements at a controlled price of as 4 per lb. but for the remaining three-fourth of our requirements we had to pay black-market price raging from one and half a rupee to two rupees per pound. I need not say anything about the quality of sugar during those days. Today we get our requirements at a very reasonable price at anytime and again of good quality. It is hoped that the price will go down still as stated by our learned Food Minister.

So there is no neccessity of rationing or fixing the price of sugar we in villages are quite happy so far as sugar and "gur" (mollases) are concerned and earnestly wish that these commodities are not controlled.—Yours, etc.

(Dr.) PATEL.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Central Bank Shares Spurt Up

SMALL IMPROVEMENT IN STEELS AND TEXTILES

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady to-day. Though the syndicate has been formed to push up prices in active shares, yet the market has failed to record any appreciable increase in prices. Moreover, operators were cautious and were not willing to shoulder any more risk where price fluctuation was confined to a narrow range. Volume of business was moderately restricted.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 1,515 and improved to Rs. 1515 on scattered buying. At this level scattered liquidation appeared and Defds. came down to Rs. 1507-8 and again improved at Rs. 1,512-8. Ordinary shares after opening at Rs. 294-8 fluctuated between 294-8 and 295-8 and steadied at Rs. 295. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21-5, while Indian Irons were steady at Rs 25-4. Tata Steels 2nd Pref. Shares quoted at Rs. 142.

Among Textiles Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,038-4 and declined to Rs. 1,035 on scattered selling. At this level some short covering came in and Dyeings improved at Rs. 1037-8 Central Indias were placed at Rs. 285, Pinlays were done at Rs. 291 while Gokaks opened at Rs. 297 and after improving at Rs. 298 steadied at Rs. 297-8. Indore Malwas were quoted at Rs. 216-4, while Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 294. Mayer Mill shares were done at Rs. 146-4 while New Greats came in business at Rs 173. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 191 while Swadeshis after opening at Rs. 309 improved at Rs. 320 on scattered buying.

Bank section was quiet with limited turnover. Central Bank shares opened at Rs. 88-8 and improved to Rs. 89 on moderate buying. Imperials fully paid after opening at Rs. 1,890 improved to Rs. 1,895 on short covering while Reserve Bank shares found buyers at Rs. 113. New India shares were done at Rs. 64 while Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1,700.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 157 while Belapurs opened at Rs. 252 and steadily improved to Rs. 255 on renewed buying and short covering and steadied at Rs. 254-8. Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 380, while Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 193-8.

Alcock shares came in business at Rs. 348-12 while Scindia Shares changed hands at Rs. 24-7. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 14-8.

Among Securities 3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loans was quoted at Rs. 99-14. Other securities were steady and mostly unchanged.

Towards the close, business was restricted, but Central Bank shares were in great demand and price moved up to Rs. 92.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1036 4
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	294 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	309 8
Central India Mills (4)	284 0
Simplex Mills	191 0
New Great Eastern (10)	171 8
Gokak Mills (9 Rts 3)	297 0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	216 4
Century Spinning (15) XD	531 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	163 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	171 0
Swan Mills (20)	345 0
Pinlay Mills (15)	291 0
Morarji Goculdas	450 0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507 8
Meyer	146 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0 9
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	12 5 6
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1 14 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	223 12
Podar (8)	166 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	256 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	296 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1512 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	142 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	157 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	380 0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	256 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	34 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24 7
Premier Construction	193 8
Tata Chemical	14 10
Tata Oil (2) XD	57 8
Indian Iron (0-6)	25 5
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21 2
Belapur Coupon	65 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	164 0
Andhra Valley (46)	1540 0
Tata Power (50)	1706 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	74 8
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	198 8
Minerva Mills (12)	165 0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675 0
Sharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	38 4
Mysore Spg. Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 [illegible]
Model Mills (12-8)	221 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	680 0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	272 8
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	250 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 0
Tata Mills (3)	67 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	296 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	187 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	120 0
Ahmedabad New	13 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	135 0
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1910 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	470 10
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	92 0
Central Bank New	89 4
Bank of India (4)	200 8
Union Bank of India	9 3 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	156 8
Habib Bank (4)	159 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	68 0
Hindustan Commercial	23 8
Jaipur Bank (1/8)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	265 0
Exchange Bank	37 8
Eastern Bank	155 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5000 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	64 0
Jupiter	25 8
Vulcan (0-10) XD	12 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1) X. D.	22 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 6
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	107 8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	352 8
Bombay Steamer (28)	595 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	138 12
British Burma Petrol	1 13 0
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	73 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98 0
Western India Match (7-8)	302 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205 8
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	182 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	97 12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	50 0
Harvey Press	10 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	10 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1290 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382 8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	313 12
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666 4
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (2-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	118 12
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7) XD	2 7
British India Corp. (0-10)	7-15-6
Burma Corporation	3 1 0
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phalton Sugar (8)	132 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	305 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	335 0
Air Service	9 7
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India XD	135 0
Hind Motor	6 1 6
India Steam	10 13

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.
BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

Quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 296; Tata Deferred 1512/8; Indian Iron 25/5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/2; Bombay Dyeing 1036/4; Central India 283/12; Gokak 296/14; Kohinoor 293/12; Simplex 191; Swadeshi 308/12; Tata Power 1706/4; Associated Cement 156/14; Belapur 256/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 380; Scindia 24/7; Central Bank 92; New India 64; Tata 2nd Pref. 142.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 19.

The local cotton market was little active to-day with moderate turnover and prices recorded some improvement.

At the opening February was quoted at Rs. 590 and improved to Rs. 590-8 on scattered buying. At this level scattered liquidation came in and February declined to Rs. 589-8. Again, renewed buying and short covering appeared at this low level and February sharply advanced at Rs. 592 and steadied at this level. Later on there was continued buying by Marwari Parties and February advanced to Rs. 595 The tone of the market was firm and bullish tendency prevailed.

Finally the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs.	595	0 0
I.C.C. May		584	4 0
I.C.C. July		589	4 0
I.C.C. September		590	8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

Indian Cotton February contract is 847 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

	Rs. as. p.
Big	111 0 0
Medium	106 8 0
Small	101 8 0
October	36 15 0
November	35 2 0
January	31 6 0
March	30 14 0
Sugar Imported	1955 bags.
Sugar Exported	5000 bags

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

	Pies.
45X11 YDS.	
Ready	116
July-Sept.	116-1/2
Oct.-Dec.	118-1/2
Jan.-March	119-1/2
W. D. GUNNY BAGS.	
Ready	134 0 0
July-Sept.	130 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	126 0 0

Pepper Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

Magahar	Rs. 202—304
Malsa	Rs. 198—200

Tin And Copper Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

	Rs. as. p.
Tin Aso	90 0 0
Copper Aso	88 0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 15
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 10
2 3 4 per cent 1960	100 1
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 12
3 per cent 1966 Con.	99 14
3 per cent 1949-52	100 14
3 per cent 1951-54	102 9
3 per cent 1953-55	102 12
3 per cent 1957	102 5
3 per cent 1958-61	101 14
3 per cent 1963-65	101 2
3 per cent 1966-68	100 8
3 per cent 1970-75	100 8
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 9
4 per cent 1948-53	100 12
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-65	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	118 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 14
6 K. P. T.	114 0

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: Following a hesistant start, developed a firm undertone on commercial buying and short covering partly stimulated by the house agricultural committee chairman's proposals that government should stockpile wheat and cotton and probably some maize. Prifittaking however subsequently caused prices to recede fractions to more than one cent per bushel from the day's highs. The commodity credit corporation's wheat purchased on Friday included 482,000 bushels at Chicago, 160,000 at Minneapolis 110,000 in Kansas city and 10,000 at Portland. Maize rallied again following the news that Denmark purchased approximately 200,000 bushels of maize for early December shipment and is marketing for additional quantities.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 19

The local Bullion market was fairly steady to-day with moderate business passing. Operators were cautious and were not inclined to increase any further risk as they were expecting Delhi news.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-5 and improved to Rs. 174-12 on scattered buying and short covering and steadied around Rs. 174-11, while Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1-8 at Rs. 176-3. Badla rate was reverse as 6. while Teji-Mandi rate was quoted at Rs. 2-6.

Forward Gold was steady. After opening at Rs. 113-12 and improved to Rs. 113-14 on scattered buying. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-10. Teji-Mandi rate was quoted at Rs. 1-2. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-8. Later on there was increased buying by some bull operators and Forward Silver improved to Rs. 175.4. Gold also in sympathy with Silver improved little. The tone of the market was good. Final Quotations were as under:

Forward Silver	Rs.	175	4 0
Ready Silver		175	4 0
Forward Gold		114	2 0
Ready Gold		115	0 0
Sovereign		76	0 0

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY Oct. 19.

	Rs. as. p.
150 D. Oct.	2 3 0
150 D. Nov.	3 2 9
120 D. Ready	3 3 0
150 D. Ready	3 3 0
20/22 YELLOW SILK.	
October	26 4 0
November	26 3 0
Ready	26 2 0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 19.

The local Produce market was fairly active to-day. Though the ban on export of cotton and Oilseed from Nizam has been lifted still prices were mostly steady.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 129-10 and improved to Rs. 129-12 on scattered buying. At this high level some professional operators were attracted and heavy selling pressure came in and May delivery steadily declined to Rs. 128-14. Again at this low level shorts came in to cover and the market rallied at Rs. 129-4 and steadied at this level. Later on there was increased buying and castorseeds shsarply advanced to Rs. 130/10. The tone of the market was firm.

Groundnuts and Linseed were fairly steady with routine business and prices improved on scattered demand

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	36 8 0
Coromandal	34 12 0
Bold ready	35 8 0
Bold December-Janury	31 5 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	30 0 0
May delivery	130 10 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	27 3 0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27 8 0
February-March	16 14 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	20 0 0
October	19 12 0
November	18 12 0
December	18 6 0
January	18 4 0
Linseed Oil	16 8 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17 8 0
Gingelly	225 to 230

New York Cotton Firm On Stockpiling Proposals And Export Demand

WALL STREET MARKET STEADY WITH LITTLE GAINS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

COTTON: After some early hesitancy, the opening gains were extended to more aggressive trade demands and covering with lack of hedges contributing to a scarcity of contracts influenced by the somewhat better than expected September cotton consumption figure. The improvement in export demand under the economic co-operative administration programme and the recommendations by the chairman of the House Agricultural Committee for government stockpile of wheat and cotton against the event of war or other emergencies aided the bullishness. Profittaking eventually pared the interim advance but gains covering 20 points ruled at the noon call. Prices rallied again in late dealings on renewed trade buying probably connected with exports, stockpiling proposals and freezing temperatures in parts of the belt. The stronger tone of Work Street cotton goods provided a contributory factor. The market closed firm. Sales are estimated at 200,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING.

	New York, Oct. 18
December	31.37+20
December Highest	31.43+26
December Lowest	31.19+02
March	31.21+24
May	30.95+23
July	29 63+22
October	27.58+17
Middling Spot	32.15+18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSING.

	New York, Oct. 18.
December	31.33+22
March	31.16+26
May	30.92+25
July	29.61+23
Middling Spot	31.05+20

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Domestic political considerations—with numerous wall streeters confident of a countrywide republican sweep in November—combined with the mostly pleasing business picture gave the market a further lift in moderate trading. Gains of fractions to one dollar or more predominated with buyers especially singling out leading oils, aircrafts, steels, rails, motors, minings and amusements. Interest in steels was attracted by the high level of operations and predictions of another general upward adjustment in steel prices in the next few months unless costs take a sudden and unexpected downward trend. The recently lagging amusements were aided by reports that the profits slump was near the end with the economy drives helping to ease the loss of foreign revenue. The averages were industrials 185.68 and rails 60.61. Corrective profittaking became more insistent in the afternoon—after the industrial average had broken through the September eleventh rally high level to reach the highest since last July—and into the fifth hour, the market only showed gains of a dollar or so higher on balance. Rails occasionally were resistant aided by the temporary heading off of a possible strike through President Truman's creation of on emergency board to investigate the dispute between carriers and 16 non-operating unions representing about one million workers. Good prospects of an extra one dollar common dividend being declared at the forthcoming meeting in view of a net income gain over 1947 failed to help Norfolk and western which receded to around Saturday's close. Utilities were inclined to be irregular with support for electric energy producers whose third quarter net income is estimated at 7-1/2 per cent over the same period in 1947. The market closed steady with very small gains.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Allied Chemical	81
American Can	14 1/8
American Radiator	59 1/4
American Smelting	39 1/4
American Sugar	152 3/8
American Telephone	63 1/8
American Tobacco	37 3/8
Anaconda Copper	40 1/4
Bankers Trust	37 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	24 7/8
Boeing Airplane	14 3/8
Canadian Pacific	34
Celanese	35 7/8
Chase National Bank	59 3/8
Chrysler	28 5/8
Consolidated Edison	4 1/8
Coty	60 3/8
Douglas Aircraft	72 1/2
Dupont	43 5/8
Eastman Kodak	40 1/2
General Electric	62 3/4
General Motors	33 1/8
Gillette	48 1/2
Goodyear	31 1/2
International Nickel	12
International Tel & Tel	21 1/2
Lockheed	18
Nash Kelvinator	38 3/8
National City Bank	16 1/4
New York Central	19 1/2
Pennsylvania Railroad	39 1/4
Shell Oil	59 3/8
Southern Pacific	31 1/2
Standard Oil	24 1/8
Studebaker	31 1/4
Swift & Co.	
Technicolour	19 3/8
Twentieth Century Fox	82 5/8
U. S. Steel	9 7/8
Warner Bros.	28 5/8
Westinghouse Electric	18 1/4
Brazilian Traction	66 1/2
Abbot Laboratories	48 1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber	

NEW YORK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

T. T. New York on:	Today's Rate
London	4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4
London Free	4.03-3/16 to 4.03-5/16
London 3 months	4.01-15/16 to 4.02-3/15
Sterling Pound	2.68 to 2.71
Paris	0.4657 to 0.4671
Paris Free	0.31-7/8 to 0.32
Bombay	30.22
Bombay Free	30.21 to 30.24
Switzerland free	25.81 to 25.84.
Switzerland com.	23.40
Argentina	29.77
Argentina Free	20.50 to 20.60
Shanghai	4.05. sellers
Shanghai Free	unquoted.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

Day to day loan 1/2 to 3/4%
Short Money 1/2 to 3/4%
Bank Bills 3 months 9/16%
Bank Bills 6 months 5/8%
Fine trade bills 3 months 1 to 1-1/2%
Fine trade bills 6 months 1-1/2 to 2%
Treasury Bills 2 months 1/2 to 17/32%
Treasury Bills 3 months 1/2 to 17/32%

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 296/4
Apollo 3 0/6 3/0/9
Bharat 38/4
B. Dyeing 1036/4 35 37/8 35 36/4
Bradbury Ord X.D. 675
C India 284. 85 84
Elphinstone Ord. 74/8
Finlay 292 91
Gokak 297 98 96/8 97
I. U. Defd. 1/14 1/14/6
I U. Ord. 12/6 12/5 12/5/8
Indore 215 17/8 16/4
Kohinoor 294 93 94
Laxmi 680
Meyer 145 46/4
Model 220 21/4
New Great 173 71/8
Podar 168/12 65 66/4
Simplex 190/8 91
Swadeshi 309 8/8 10 9 9/12 9
Tata Mills 68 67/8
Vishnu 272/8

BANKS

Baroda 156/8 56/12
Central 88/8 92
Imperial Old 1890 1910
Imperial New 470 70/10
India 200/8 1/8 200/8
Reserve 113 14 13/8
U. Commercial 66/8. 68

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4 20.
Andhra Valley 1540.
Karachi XD 135.
Hydro 162 64.
Hydro Pref. 127-8 28-12.
Power 1690 1700 1695 1706-4.

INSURANCE

B. I. General 22-2 22.
New India 64-4 64

STEAMER

B. Steam 595.
Scindia 24-8 24-9 24-7.

STEEL

B. Steel 21-3 21-6 21-2.
I. Iron 25-4 25-6 25-4 25-5.
Tata Defd. 1512-8 15 10 12-8 11-4 13-12 11-4 12-8.
Tata Ord. 294-8 95 94-8 96-8 96.
Tata 2nd Pref. 141-8 42.
Jam Wire 67-8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 348-12 47-8 52-8.
A.C.C. Old 157 57-12 57.
A.C.C. New 97 98 97-8 97-12.
Belapur 252 55 54-8 56.
B.B. Old 380.
B.B. Petrol 1-13.
I. Bleaching 171.
I. I. Trust 98.
P. Const. 194 93 92-8.
Shivrajpur 34-8.
Tata Chem. 14-6 14-10.
Tata Oil 57-8.
Walchandnagar 181-4 82-8.
Wimco 301-4 2-8.

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 89 89-4.
Belapur Coupon 63 65.
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13-8.
Standard Mills 250.

LONDON BULLION.
London, Oct. 18.

London Silver Spot and Forward 47 pence. London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Oct. 18.

London Australian Wheat bulk unoffered.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, October 19.

S. S. GARBETA

From Rotterdam: 1,175 cases crown corks, 332 cartons casting wire, 40 drums dry colour, 58 cases rayon yarn, 40 cases medicine, 46 cases bright steel panel pins, 210 rolls hexagonal wire nettings, 60 drums aniline dye-stuff, 40 cases milk powder, 164 cases bilsener beer.

From London: 40 drums oslament, 60 cases gripe water, 20 cases refrigerators, 80 cases harmless medicine, 295 cases antiphlogistine, 100 bags sodium bicarbonate,, 7 cases writing ink, 120 bags boot protectors, 60 cases stomach powder, 250 bales sanitary paper, 396 cases crown cork, 100 bags bolts and nuts, 100 bags zinc oxide, 120 cases ink, 30 cases plumbago, crucible 418 packages acid, 114 cases embrocation, 53 bales second hand clothing, 100 drums spindle oil, 830 drums moulding powder, 814 cases bootpolish, 120 cases art silk yarn, 100 cases gripe water, 164 bales paper, 120 bags bicarbonate of soda, 218 cases cigarettes, 125 bags sodium bicarbonate, 200 cases Gordon's dry ginger, 43 ctns machinery. 724 cases dry ginger, 60 drums paints, 132 ctns blue ink, 1400 cases dexterine, 60 cases photo plates, 200 cases hinges, 100 printing paper, 1,615 crates writing ink, 50 cases bottle beer, 30 cases auto window channel, 75 loose tyres, 829 cases washing blue, 250 cases C. V. P. paint wire, 134 cases cycle accessories, 120 cases all-bright weft rillings, 120 bundles hydrogen peroxide, 26 bales castorseeds, 200 bags gum gopal, 61 cases printing ink, 60 bags rivets, 400 reels coir fibreboard washers, 58 cases cod liver oil, 51 cases medicine, 599 bags powder whiting, 1,500 bags double bags fuller's earth, 59 cases carbon aluminium hydroxide, 900 drums cement, 400 bags whiting, 62 cases K. D. predeep cars, 69 cases agriculture implements, 160 bags bicarbonate of soda.

From Middlesborough: 140 bags titanium oxide, 100 tincture amonium bicarbonate, 100 drums iron perchloride, 61 boxes old steel files.

From Port Sudan: 1,510 bags gum arabic, 51 packages trucks accessory, 900 bags gum talhe, 99 bales sackle cotton.

From Genoa: 565 bundles art silk staple fibre yarn, 55 cases sewing cotton threads, 30 drums auxiliary product, 60 cases artificial silk yarn, 65 cylinders aniline colours, 75 cases art silk yarn, 35 cases Italian rayon yarn, 400 cases georgette yarn. 40 cases voile yarn.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. KAUERNNASS

To Oslo: 60 bags red sandlewood powder—Eastern Export Co. (Bombay) Ltd.

To Antwerp: 440 bales cotton waste —Sapt. Textile Products.

S. S. CITY OF AGRA

39 bags niger seeds—B. Ramsingn.

S. S. PERSIPHONE

To Karachi: 52 cases glass globes—S. Padamsee & Co.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 10 bags peppermint—K. Ismail & Co. 76 bidies—A. S. Usman & Sons. 5 cases art silk piecegoods—H. Ayub Sons Ltd. 14 packages bidies—D. Kushaldas. 10 cases scented manufactured goods—G. Tulsidas. 30 bales cotton waste—H. Khemchand. 20 bales cotton waste—Jamnadas & Bros. 30 cases office records—S. A. M. Dazorli. 11 cases cutlery—Watow Metal House. 10 cases gramophone records—A. Yusuf.

S. S. AKBAR

To Aden: 5 bags bettlenuts—M. Deepchand.

To Jeddah: 8 bales cotton piecegoods —A. A. Kader.

S. S. JAL-AZAD

To London: 8 cases bristles—Motilal.

To Liverpool: 20 bales cotton waste —G. M. Vyas & Co.

To Karachi (By Air): 32 bundles art silk piecegoods—A. S. & Co. 6 bundles art silk piecegoods—H. N. Oosman. 6 bundles art silk piecegoods—A. H. Khanmahomed.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Oct. 19:

ARRIVALS

S. S. Fort Chipewyan from Karachi with general cargo on Oct. 18.

S. S. Wave Governor from Simonstown in ballast on Oct. 18.

S. S. City of Calcutta from Philadelphia with potatoes and general cargo on Oct. 19.

S. S. San Jorge from Baltimore with grain on Oct.19.

S. S. Scott E. Land from San Francisco with general cargo on Oct. 19.

S. S. Dwarka from Busrah with general cargo on Oct. 19.

DEPARTURE

S. C. Cabusto for Bahrein in ballast on Oct. 18.

S. S. Maria de Larrinaga for Port Adelaide in ballast on Oct. 19.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

BOMBAY, Oc. 19.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 19th October, 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,53,50,000 (Rupees one crore, fifty-three lakhs and fifty thousand only); Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-8 allotted approximately 52%. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000/- the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-8-7 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 26th October, 1948, up to 11 A.M. at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday, the 25th October, 1948, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 29th October, 1948. Other conditions are as usual.

During the fortnight ended the 15th October, 1948, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,62,00,000/- (Rupees two crores, and sixty-two lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Oct. 18: The price of silver remained unchanged at 77-1/2 cents per ounce in the New York market today.—

NEW YORK PEPPER INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 (UPA): Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged to 100 lower on the New York Produce Exchange today.

Buyer reluctance to pay the going level for black pepper halted activity in the spot market although sellers continued to offer black pepper at 95 cents and white at 91 cents.

Most of the interest was centered in shipment positions.

Rumours were circulated that the Dutch East Indies government on tons of black pepper in exchange for 1,000 tons of textiles but this was unconfirmed.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 95 cents asked and white at 91 cents.

Closing prices included:

October	91
December	89
January	76
March	63
May	58.50
July	59
September	58

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds 110 dollars nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds 70-75 dollars per ten basis Memphis, depending upon quality.

Linseed: 66.00 dollars per bushel, minneapolis.

Linseed oil: 27.8—28.3 cents per pound in tank cars.

Groundnuts: 18.50—,75 cents per pound.

Groundnut oil: 19—1/2 cents per pound.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.

December 2.27-7/8.
May 2.19-5/8.
July 2.03-3/8.

What is Your Goal?

Many people save for rainy days. Some people save for a Home or a Motor Car. Some save for Holiday Enjoyment, others in order to give education to their children when grow up. Some save to live comfortably when they retire from active work. Others save to see their Children live comfortably after them.

Whatever be your goal, the only sure way of reaching it is by taking out a DEPOSITORS' POLICY at low premium, without medical examination.

THE
DEPOSITORS' BENEFIT
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Central Bank Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

Secrecy About B.E.S.T. Committee Proceedings

CONGRESS ATTITUDE IN CORPORATION CRITICISED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Congress Party's attitude in suppressing the proceedings of the B.E.S.T. Committee's meetings and in keeping the Corporation absolutely in the dark about several important decisions taken by that body was strongly criticised by some members at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. The Mayor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas presided.

The question cropped up when Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai moved that a particular resolution adopted by the B.E.S.T. Committee be recorded by the Corporation.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha utterly complained that the Corporation was ignorant of whatever that happened in the meetings of the B.E.S.T. Committee. Members knew nothing about some of the important decisions taken by that body. For instance, members had come to know only through newspapers about the two-crore transport scheme recently devised by the Committee. "Why were we not informed about such an important decision?" asked Mr. Bharucha.

Mr. Bharucha declared that the attitude of the members of the Committee in this regard was highly undemocratic and deserved a drastic change in the larger interest of the Corporation. He sugested that the Committee meetings should be thrown open to the press, and that the proceedings of the meetings of the Committee should be placed on the table of the House for the information of the members.

Mr. G. G. Mehta stigmatised the B.E.S.T. Committee as the "Wooden Organisation of the Road Service Transport", which did not seem to take any notice of the public grievances.

PATIL'S WARNING

Mr. S. K. Patil warned the councillors that it would be hell for them if they attempted to make everything that passed in the B.E.S.T. Committee a subject of general discussion in the Corporation. He advised the members to confine themselves only to what they wanted to know. He further informed the House that he had made necessary arrangements for placing on the table of the House all the proceedings of the meetings of the B.E.S.T. Committee. He had done this because he believed that the "price of democracy was somehow to be paid."

The Socialist member Mr. Mohiuddin Harris warned Mr. Patil that things had come to a pass when they required a drastic change. He said that there was a deliberate attempt on the part of the Congress Party to keep the B.E.S.T. matters away from the purview of the House.

COST OF BUS

The debate in the Corporation took a lively turn when the estimated cost of a new B.E.S.T. but came up for consideration. By a former resolution adopted by the Corporation, the manager of the B.E.S.T. was requested to inform the House about the estimated cost of a bus. The information supplied by the manager indicated that the estimated cost per bus body was Rs. 25,975, and per each chassis with engine was Rs. 31,263. This meant that the total estimated cost of a bus was Rs. 57,250.

The manager had further stated that tenders were invited for constructing bodies and the order was placed with Messrs. General Motors (India) Limited at a cost of Rs. 3,717 per body.

ESTIMATES CRITICISED

Criticising the estimates Mr. Naushir Bharucha said that the estimated cost of nearly Rs. 26,000 per body was highly exorbitant. "With that much money a small cottage can be erected", said Mr. Bharucha. He further requested the B.E.S.T. Committee to supply detailed information regarding the estimated cost.

The Corporation further granted leave of absence to Mr. R. D. Patil a sitting member of the Corporation elected from the Trade Union Constituency who was arrested by the Bombay police on August 10 last and detained under the Bombay Public Securities Measures Act.

Tariff Board Enquiry Into Prices Of Paper

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Tariff Board held its inquiry into prices of paper at its office in Bombay today Mr. G. L. Mehta, the President of the Board, presided, and Dr. H. L. Dey and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Members, were present, besides Mr. Bhandari, Deputy Development Officer, Directorate-General of Industry and Supply, New Delhi.

In opening the inquiry, Mr. G. L. Mehta, the President, referred to the importance of the paper industry from the point of view of the spread of education and making paper available at prices within reach of the masses of the people. He stated that Indian paper mills were now working at 80 per cent of their rated capacity and the present annual production was about 90,000 tons only.

Mr. Mehta then recalled the various steps leading to the control over the prices, movement and distribution of paper since the beginning of 1942, both for Government purchases and for civil consumption.

PRESENT INQUIRY

In tracing the genesis of the present inquiry, the President referred to the recommendations of the Commodities Prices Board which investigated the matter in August 1947. As the industry was not satisfied with Government's decision in regard to an increase in paper prices, and in view of certain new factors which had arisen since the Commodities Prices Board reported, Government referred the matter to the Tariff Board for examination.

Dealing with the peculiar problems of the Indian paper industry, Mr. Mehta referred to he wide differences in the size of the 15 units, in the basic raw materials used and in the technique of manufacture. Another difficult problem was the proper classification of paper and the rationalization of its various categories, with a view to evolving a satisfactory schedule of prices of all varieties of paper. Mr. Mehta also mentioned the difficulty in determining a price schedule applicable to the industry as a whole on the basis of costs of the individual mills so as to cover the less efficient or high-cost units while not providing unduly large profits to certain well-placed units.

HIGHER PRICES

In the context of Government's recent statement on inflationary policy which visualised a gradual reduction in prices, Mr. Mehta stressed that the incentive of higher prices to augment production had to be balanced against the increased cost of living and the adverse effects of inflation upon production itself.

RAW MATERIALS

Discussion then proceeded in regard to the supply of raw materials of the industry. The manufacturers stressed the need for a Central policy for adequate supply of bamboos through long-term leases granted to the mills. They also suggested that the question of customs duty on bamboos from Pakistan should be considered. The use of imported pulp, both chemical and mechanical, also figured in the discussion. The dificulties experienced by the industry in regard to transport of raw materials were mentioned at length.

The fall in production due to transport difficulties and industrial relations came up for consideration.

The meeting then went at considerable length into the various issues involved in the price structure of paper. The representatives of the industry suggested that any revision in the prices of various categories should take place in consultation with the industry. The question of price differentials between supplies for Government purposes and those for consumption by the general public also came up for consideration.

The paper industry was represented, among others, by Messrs. G. P. Birla, S. P. Jain, and N. K. Bajoria on behalf of the Indian Paper Mills' Association, Calcutta; and by Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Keene, Mr. R. J. R. Davidson, and Mr. Sykes, on behalf of the Indian Paper Makers' Association, Calcutta.

The inquiry will continue tomorrow.

INDIA LEAGUE DINNER

Photograph taken at the dinner given by the India League of America in honour of Sir B. Rama Rau, Ambassador of India, on September 23rd, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York. (Left to Right) Sardar J. J. Singh, President, India League of America, Pearl S. Buck, Nobel Prize winner and Honorary President of the League, William Phillips, former Under-Secretary of the State and President Roosevelt's Personal Representative to India, Member, National Advisory Board of the India League of America and Lady Ram Rau.

EASTERN PAKISTAN NEWSLETTER

DEVELOPMENT OF CHITTAGONG PORT

Daily Newspapers For Dacca

(From Our Correspondent)

DACCA, (By Mail)

The fact that Khaja Nazimuddin has been appointed as Governor-General of Pakistan is regarded here as a definite compliment to Eastern Bengal. Khaja Nazimuddin has been closely associated with Eastern Bengal and he is known as a man of peace and it may be safely assumed that his appointment would ensure the future peace of Pakistan.

The inclusion of Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee a prominent member of the Congress and the Opposition Leader of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly as a member of Pakistan Delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Conference has been very significant and apparently Mr. Chatterjee who has been always under British Rule 'again the Government' has found something in the Pakistan Government to admire. This is apparently a triumph for the Pakistan Government. Mr. Chatterjee has just finished a tour through Italy, France and Germany and in private letters to his people at home he has been very enthusiastic over what he has been seeing. But in his own camp in the Congress circles in East Bengal he does not seem to be very popular among Congress people. But Chatterjee has the reputation of being a straight forward man.

EUROPEAN TRADERS BUSY

Apparently European traders are taking keen interest in the affairs of East Pakistan and that is why they have decided to establish a Chamber of Commerce in Dacca—a sort of representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and already Mr. H. H. Bowe has arrived here as a Liason Officer. Members of this body will be recruited from different parts of East Bengal namely, Dacca, Narayanganj and Chittagong and Sylhet.

Major Joyce of the East Bengal Railway has been on special duty building steam launches and water crafts and he has just finished the construction of four launches and it is understood that he would build some more.

There is likely to be in the near future considerable development of the Press in Dacca. The Eastern Bengal has no good daily at present but it is understood that both the 'Morning News' of Calcutta and 'Azad' of Maulana Akram Khan will shortly appear from Dacca. The 'Morning News' has already stopped publication in Calcutta and it is understool that the next issue will be from Dacca.

Mr. Eric Hodson, late of the Indian Police, has been put in charge of the Tea Market Expansion Board, so far as Eastern Pakistan is concerned. Besides being a police officer of considerable experience Mr. Hodson did a good job of work during the war as Commandant of the Civil Pioneer Force and there is no doubt that he will do well in the new sphere of work. He is at present posted in Sylhet.

The growing development of the Port of Chittagong is giving an impulse to the development of trade and commerce in Eastern Pakistan and a further advantage is avilable in the fact that exchange facilities are now available through some banks in Chittagong and already private individuals are busy importing goods from U.K. and other foreign countries. This should have a favourable effect on the economy of the Province.

Sindhi Red Cow

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 13: World-wide recognition has been accorded to the Sindhi red cow as being unique for economic living and ability to acclimatise to any climatic conditions.

Among the countries which have placed their indents with the Government of Sind for Sindhi red cows, are India, Burma, Ceylon, Indo-China, Philiphines, Tunisia, East Africa, Iran, Trinidad and Brazil.

In order to conserve the Red-Sindhi species and prevent the province being denuded of this much prized kind of cattle the Government of Sind have ordered the census of all kinds of cattle to be taken.

India's Prestige Rising

PARIS, Oct. 19 (UPI): India's prestige at the United Nations is rising gradually and slowly, but perceptably, according to members of many Delegations. In their view, Sir B. N. Rau's statement yesterday was the first important step in which India played a part as a responsible member.

These sources have also expressed the hope that Pandit Nehru's weekend visit here and his many contacts with Foreign Ministers of Big and Small Powers, will lead to the Indian Delegation breaking away from their self-imposed isolation on big issues.

M. Yakub Malik, Russia's Permanent Delegate on the Security Council, today for the first time spoke warmly in appreciation of India's stand.

RS. 96,91,000 FOR SCHOOLS FUND

Municipal Committee Sanctions Grant

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting today, sanctioned a sum of Rs. 96,91,000 as Budget Grant for the Schools Fund for the year 1949-50.

The Secretary of the Committee had asked for a grant of Rs. 94,91,000, but the Sub-Committee which was appointed to consider the memorandum from the Secretary submitting the budget estimates, recommended an additional sum of Rs. 2 lakhs.

The Sub-Committee suggested that the budget grant of Rs. 4 lakhs provided for under the budget head "Grants-in-aid to primary schools" be increased to Rs. 5 lakhs and that a provision of Rs. 1 lakh be made "for maintaining basic schools".

The Secretary of the Schools Committee stated in her memorandum that the budget estimates had been based on a starting figure of 1,20,000 pupils rising to 1,25,000 by the middle of the year and an unexpected rise of another 4,000 in the course of the year.

Mr. M. V Donde, in a minute of dissent, proposed cvuts in the buget to the extent of Rs. 4,69,000, but the proposal was rejected. Mr. Donde said that the Corporation had bsen reducing the budget demand of the Schools Committee every year. This treatment given to the Committee appeared to arise from an impression that the budgetted demands were inflated and that calculations were not accurate. He urged that the Committee should take serious note of the matter. The only course open to the Committee, he said, was either to stand by their decisions even to the point of resigning or to "look inwards" and mend any defects detected in the administration.

"As a member of long experience in the Schools Committee", Mr. Donde felt that the Committee should function under the guidance, supervision and control of the Municipal Commissioner and the Schools Department must be under him.

Mr. Moinuddin Harris supported Mr. Donde.

Improvement Of Finances Of Local Bodies

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19 (UPI): The Government of India have decided to set up a committee of experts to enquire into the financies of local bodies and to recommend measures for the improvement of their finances. The decision has been taken in pursuance of the recommendation of the Local Self-Govenment Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi in August last.

The personnel of the committee is expected to be announced shortly.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS ACT, A HINDRANCE

Eire's Minister Gives Reasons For Its Repeal

DUBLIN, Oct. 18, (Reuter): Mr. Sean Macbridge, Eire Minister of External Affairs, told Reuter today that Eire wished to continue preferences and citizenship rights with British and all the Commonwealth countries

"We do not see how repeal of the External Relations Act should affect that factual business relationship," he said

"We consider the Act was a hindrance to good relations between ourselves and the Commonwealth and that being so there was no reason why, in the interests of better relations, it should not go."

He had a long talk recently with Indian and South African Ministers at the Paris Marshall Air conferences

A bill to repeal Eire's external relations act will be submitted to the Dail next month

If Britain or any Commonwealth country should wish to deny Eire Trade preferences and do without trade preferences in Eire it would be for them to decide, it was stated here.

"We do not want to be nasty", an authoritative spokesman said, "but if others should be nasty we could become nasty too".

The Spokesman dismissed as of no consequence the point that Irish minorities in the Dominions might be embarrassed by the Dublin decision

It it came to deporting people of Irish origin from the Dominions, several Dominion Ministers would have to be deported, he added.

Further Talks In London

LONDON, Oct. 18, (Reuter): Further talks are likely to take place between representatives of the Commonwealth and Eire on ways and means of avoiding or mitigating problems that may arise from the proposed repeal of Eire's external relations act—which in effect will sever her last formal links with the Commonwealth.

The form of consultation, although not yet decided, will probably be on a ministerial or high official level, Political Quarters here believed tonight.

Repeal of the Act will not result in any "trade wars" it is emphasised here. But one of the big difficulties facing constitutional lawyers trying to find a formula to keep Eire closer to the Commonwealth than any ordinary foreign country will be existing trade treaties.

One of the trickest aspects to get round will be the "Most Favoured Nation clause", under which other foreign countries, could object to Britain giving Eire and special concessions.

Although the situation bristles with technical and international legal complications both the United Kingdom and Eire are doing their utmost to find a way round the consequences of repeal.

The talks at Chequers were cordial and friendly it is understood, and no pressure of any kind was brought to bear.

The same absence of pressure it is understood mark the withdrawal of any other dominion from the Commonwealth group of nations.

It is more or less taken for granted that Eire will not change her mind about repealing the External Relations Act.

WAR-TORN KASHMIR IN ALL ITS GLORY

Art Society Exhibition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

War-torn Kashmir in all its tragic glory is depicted in a series of water colour sketches by S. H. Raza, on view at the Art Society Salon from today.

The exhibition was opened by Dr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Raza, who had spent several weeks in Kashmir lately, has shown the ruins of Baramula in three of his paintings. The picturesque banks of the Jhelum and the "deep" blue mountain ranges form the subject matter of several other sketches.

Declaring the exhibition open, Dr. Saiyidain stressed the "civilising influence" of Art and said it ought to be an integral part of any educational scheme.

Observing that the two main impulses of man was the constructive and the destructive impulses, Dr. Saiyidain said that Art helped people to divert their energies through constructive channels. "If Hitler had not been a frustrated house painter, perhaps he would not have brought destruction and misery to the world", he said.

Dr. D. G. Vyas thanked Dr. Saiyidain on behalf of the Bombay Art Society for having consented to open the exhibition.

The exhibition will remain open till October 27 between 12-30 p.m. and 7-15 p.m.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR RAJASTHAN UNION

UDAIPUR, Oct. 19 (API)—The first financial statement of the newly formed United State of Rajasthan, released here by the Finance Minister, Mr. Prem Narain Mathur estimated a small surplus of a lakh of rupees for the year 1948-49, with the estimated income at Rs. 4.94 crores and expenditure at Rs. 4.93 crores. No new taxes have been imposed on the people of the State.

This small surplus represented a tremendous improvement in the State's financial position, according to Mr. Mathur. Revised income estimate for the year 1947-48 was Rs. 4.31 crores against the revised expenditure estimate of Rs. 5.47 crores.

The Finance Minister said very soon a separate capital budget for the State would be ready, indicating the State's investments on capital works such as major buildings and roads.

Enquiry Into Allegations Against Bagal Ministry

MIRAJ, Oct. 19 (UPI): The "United Press of India" learns that Justice Mr. Covajee, who was appointed by the Maharaja of Kolhapur, in consultation with the Government of India, to enquire into the allegations against the Bagal Ministry about the disturbances which occurred in Kolhapur State following the assassination of Gandhiji, has held that Mr. V. K. Bagal and his three colleagues, Ministers D. S. Khandekar, T. S. Karkhanis and M. R. Sirnaig, nominated by the Kolhapur Praja Parishad, not only failed in adopting measures to stop disturbances but they connived at the offences that took place and, to some extent, encouraged goodas in their participation in the disturbances.

He has further held that Mr. Sarejerao Mane, Barrister Mane and Mr. Chinshaliker, the three ministers appointed by the Maharaja, had no hand in the disturbances.

It is understood that the text of the report of Justice Mr. Covajee will be published shortly, after the Kolhapur Darbar receives permission from the Government of India.

ELECTIONS IN FRENCH INDIA

Administration To Remain Neutral

PONDICHERRY, October 18 (A. P. I.): The Governor and Commissioner of the French establishments in India in a proclamation today, on the coming municipal elections urged the "free citizens of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yenan" to vote "freely and without fear".

The Governor promised complete neutrality on the part of the administration, and guaranteed that "every one will be able to fulfil his duty as a citizen and vote freely without pressure or hindrance of any kind, in whatever party he belongs", in the elections to be held on Sunday, October 24.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR LABOUR

C. P. Govt.'s Plan

NAGPUR, Oct. 18, (API): At a meeting of the Provincial Industrial Labour Advisory Board held at the C. P. Secretariat this afternoon the minimum wage for labour employed in the various categories of industries was decided. Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, C. P. Premier presided and twenty members representing different industries and labour attended. The actual determination of the minimum wages will follow after a close survey of the conditions as obtaining at present in the industry to be arranged shortly by the Government in the province.

Among other subjects considered by the board were the system of provision of provident fund for the workers and housing. The meeting it is understood, decided in favour of constituting a labour housing board composed on non-officials to assist the Government in the selection of suitable land sites and construction of houses for the labour employed in the different industrial concerns in the province.

An official statement on the decisions of the board is expected to be issued tomorrow.

Muthuramalinga Thevar Unseated

MADRAS, Oct. 19 (API)—Mr. Muthuramalinga Thevar, MLA (Congress) representing the Ramnad District Rural Constituency, has been declared to have forfeited his seat in the Assembly owing to his continued absence from the Legislative Assembly sittings for more than 60 days.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, leader of the House, told the Assembly today that Mr. Thevar attended the House only for two days after he had been sworn in as member on May 24, 1946. As the Government felt that it was not desirable that the constituency should be deprived of its representation in the House he was moving a resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Thevar vacant so that people of the constituency could return a new member. The resolution was put to vote and passed.

Arrests In East Bengal

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19 (API)—Two pleaders of Serajganj (Pabna), Mr. Ashutosh Choudhury and Mr. Manindra Nath Saha, have been arrested by the Serajgunj police under the East Bengal Public Safety Ordinance for an allegedly prejudicial act against the State of Pakistan states a message received here from Serajganj.

The two pleaders recently moved a court for release on bail of the 37 Marwari merchants of this town, who had been aarested sometime ago under the Security Act. Mr. M. N. Saha is a member of the Pabna District Board.

MUTT AND JEFF—So This Has Nothing To Do With 59 St. Bus Situation — By BUD FISHER

AS A CITIZEN AND A TAXPAYER I'M GONNA SEE THE MAYOR AND DEMAND PROTECTION!
WHY? WHAT FOR?
I GOT ON A CROSS-TOWN STREETCAR AT FIFTY-NINTH STREET--
YEH!
AND THERE WAS NOBODY IN THE CAR EXCEPT THREE COPS AND ME!
WE RODE ALL THE WAY CROSS TOWN ALONE, AND WHEN I GOT OFF, DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENED?
WHAT?
MY WATCH WAS MISSING!
?

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